AL-BAHER



CONNECT

2024

الصف الرابع الابتدائي

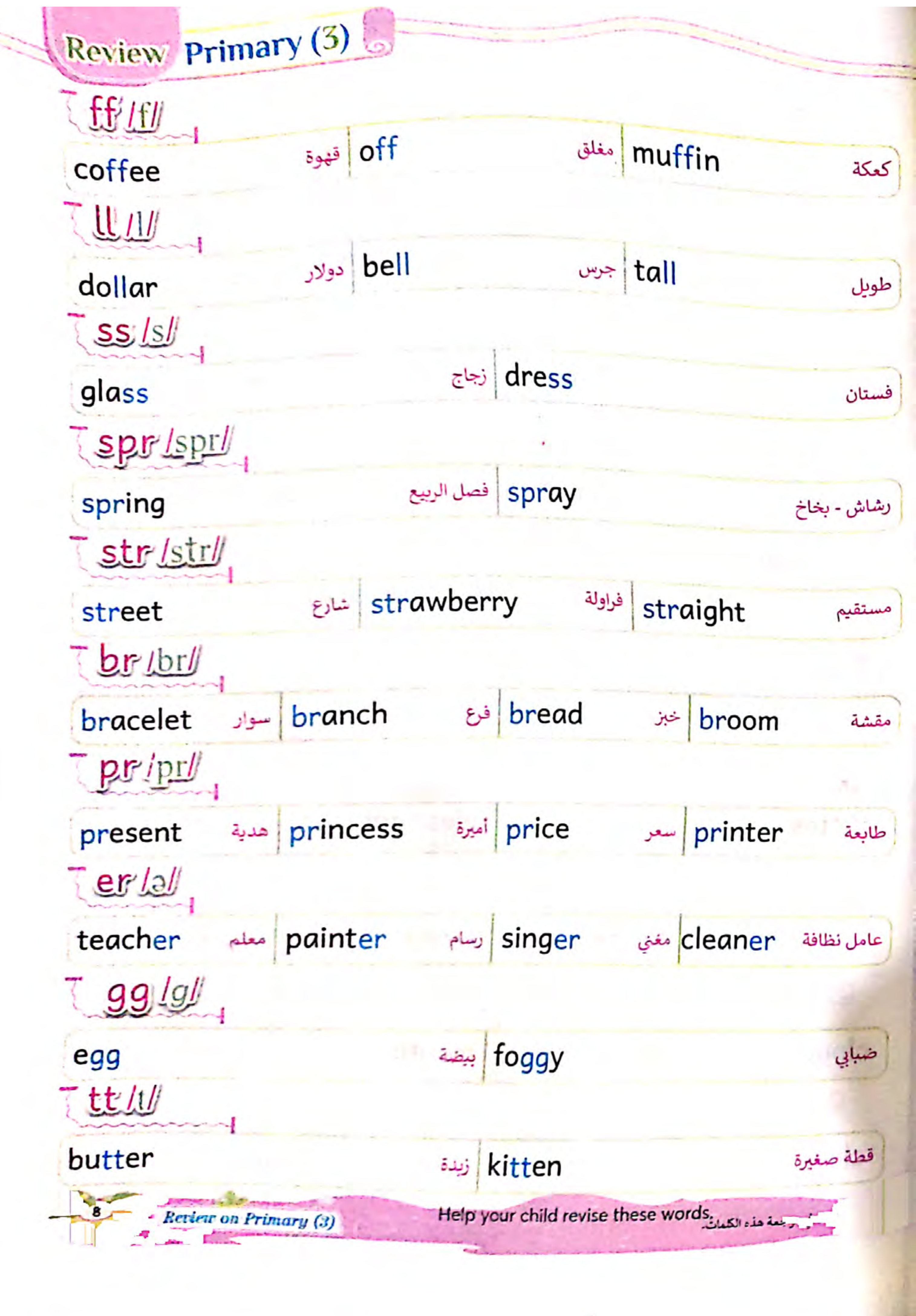
الفصل الدراسي الأول

بتصريح وتحت إشراف
وزارة التربية والتعليم والتعليم الفني
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION





Contents



ff /f/

coffee قهوة	off مغلق	muffin كعكة

ll /l/

dollar دولار	bell جرس	tall طويل

ss /s/

glass زجاج	dress فستان

spr /spr/

spring فصل الربيع	spray رشاش - بخاخ

str /str/

street شارع	strawberry فراولة	straight مستقيم

br /br/

bracelet سوار	branch فرع	bread خبز	broom مقشة

pr /pr/

present هدية	princess أميرة	price سعر	printer طابعة

er /ə/

teacher معلم	painter رسام	singer مغني	cleaner عامل نظافة

gg /g/

egg بيضة	foggy ضبابي

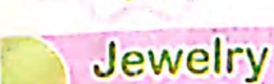
tt /t/

butter زبدة	kitten قطة صغيرة

Help your child revise these words. هذه الكلمات.

Lesson (1)

LET'S REMEMBER!



Jewelry مجوهرات



rings
خواتم



bracelets
أساور



earrings
حلقان/أقراط

Foods الأطعمة



bread
خبز



rice
أرز



eggs
بيض



pasta
مكرونة



sugar
سكر



chicken
دجاج



fish
سمك



cereal
طعام من الحبوب



soup
شوربة



meat
لحم



potatoes
بطاطس



fruit
فاكهة



vegetables
خضروات

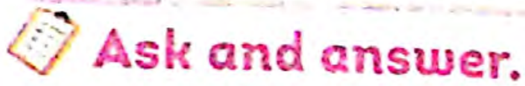


fats
دهون



milk
لبن

Help your child revise these words. ساعد طفلك في مراجعة هذه الكلمات.



Let's remember!

Ask and answer.

اسأل و أجب.



How long is the Sphinx?
كم طول أبو الهول؟





It's seventy-three meters long.
طوله ٧٣ مترًا.



How tall is the Cairo Tower?
كم طول برج القاهرة؟





It's 187 meters tall.
طوله ١٨٧ مترًا.



Where are you from? من أين أنت؟



I'm from China.
I'm Chinese.
أنا من الصين. أنا صيني.

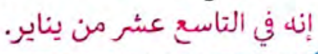


When is your birthday?
متى يوم ميلادك؟





It's on January 19th.


إنه في التاسع عشر من يناير.



What did you do yesterday?
ماذا فعلتِ بالأمس؟





I visited the bazaar, I bought a bag.
زرت البازار واشتريت حقيبة.



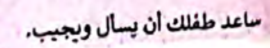
What would you like? ماذا تريد؟





I'd like some water, please. أريد بعض الماء من فضلك.

Help your child ask and answer.


ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب.

Lesson (2)

LET'S REMEMBER!

Months of the year شهور السنة

January يناير

February فبراير



March مارس



April أبريل



May مايو

June يونيو

July يوليو

August أغسطس

September سبتمبر

October أكتوبر

November نوفمبر

December ديسمبر

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
go	يذهب	went
see	يرى	saw
buy	يشتري	bought
have / has	يمتلك	had
am / is	يكون	was
are	يكونوا	were

Help your child remember months of the year.
ساعد طفلك في تذكر شهور السنة.

Punctuation Marks

علامات الترقيم





Capital letters

نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة في هذه الحالات:

- في بداية الجملة: It's sunny.
- مع أسماء الأشخاص: Ali - Mona
- مع أسماء المدن والدول: Alexandria, Egypt
- الضمير (I) في أي مكان في الجملة: I can jump.
- مع أسماء الأماكن السياحية: Montaza Palace - the Sphinx

Full stop / Period (.)



نستخدم النقطة في نهاية الجملة.

- It is a cat .



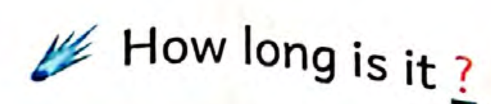
Comma (,)



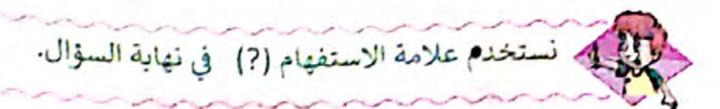
نستخدم الفاصلة السفلى (,) عند كتابة قائمة (مجموعة) من الأشياء.

- I bought apples, oranges, bananas and mangoes.

Question Mark (?)

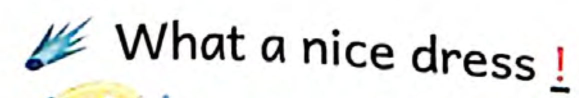


How long is it ?



Exclamation mark (!)





What a nice dress !

I feel excited!



1 Read and underline the capital letters.

أقرأ وضع خط تحت الحروف الكبيرة.

Hi! I'm Shorouk! I live in Alexandria. The library of Alexandria is a big and famous library in my city. Yesterday it was sunny. My family visited the park at the Montaza Palace.

2 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

1. what a beautiful girl

   ....

2. he lives in giza

   ....

3. where do you live

   ....

Help your child revise punctuation marks. ساعد طفلك أن يراجع علامات الترقيم.





1 Look and complete. انظر وأكمل.


r_ngs


f_sh


ve_etables



J_ly


b_y


pl_y



m_lk



A_gust



2 Read and match. اقرأ و صِل.

1	I'm from China.	a	It's 1,000 meters long.
2	How long is it?	b	I am Chinese.
3	When is your birthday?	c	you do yesterday?
4	What did	d	It's on January 19th.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )



3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. What did you do (now - today - yesterday)?
2. How long (is - are - were) the bridge?
3. I am from America. I'm (Chinese - Egyptian - American).
4. I (go - goes - went) shopping yesterday.
5. She (visited - visit - visiting) her grandma last Friday.

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 1

I feel good

أشعر أنني (بخير /بحالة جيدة)



In this unit the student will ... في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف.......

- listen, read, research, and write about foods and how to keep healthy.
  يستمع، ويقرأ، ويبحث، ويكتب عن بعض الأطعمة وكيف يبقى سليمًا معافًا.
- practice making sentences with and or but.
  يتدرب على صياغة جمل باستخدام (but) أو (and).
- read and listen to a Chinese fable. يقرأ ويستمع إلى خرافة صينية.
- distinguish long and short vowels. يميز بين الأصوات المتحركة الطويلة والقصيرة.
- talk about a place in Egypt. يتحدث عن مكان في مصر.
- research and make a presentation. يقوم بعمل بحث وعرض تقديمي.

Lesson (1) - FOOD AND DRINK

🎧 **Listen and say.** استمع وقل.

milk
حليب



bananas
موز



chicken
دجاج



watermelon
بطيخ





grapes
عنب

Food & Drink
الطعام و الشراب





sugarcane
قصب السكر



mangoes
مانجو



rice
أرز



potatoes
بطاطس



onions
بصل

Help your child identify these words.

Extra Vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Egyptian farmers	الفلاحون المصريون	breakfast	الإفطار	country	دولة
special (adj)	خاص / مميز	lunch	الغداء	ready	جاهز
meals	وجبات	dinner	العشاء		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
raise	يربي	raised	produce	ينتج	produced

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
get	يحصل على	got	keep	يربي - يحافظ	kept
feed	يُطعم	fed	make	يصنع - يعد	made
build	يبني	built	grow	يزرع - ينمو	grew

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

Let's eat.	هيا بنا نأكل.	come from	يأتي من
grow healthier	ينمو بصحة أفضل	Yum!	لذيذ - شهي!
grow rice	يزرع أرزًا	What else?	و ماذا أيضًا؟
It looks delicious!	يبدو لذيذًا!	think about	يعتقد (رأيه في)
That's right.	هذا صحيح.	for us	من أجلنا
made some special food for			أعَدَّ بعض الطعام المميز لـ..

Note: We raise animals like chickens, goats and cows.
We grow plants like rice, tomatoes and onions.

Lesson (1)

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.


Mom and Maged



Mom	:	Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us. الغداء جاهز. قمت بإعداد بعض الطعام الخاص لنا.
Maged	:	Mom, it looks delicious! أمي، إنه يبدو شهيًا!
Mom	:	Which food comes from our country, do you think? أي طعام يأتي من بلدنا في اعتقادك؟
Maged	:	I think we grow rice in Egypt. أعتقد أننا نزرع الأرز في مصر.
Mom	:	Yes, that's right. What else? نعم، هذا صحيح، وماذا أيضًا؟
Maged	:	Hmmm, I think we raise chickens in Egypt. همم، أعتقد أننا نربي الدجاج في مصر.
Mom	:	Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers produce many things you see on this table. Let's eat! نعم، وطماطم وبصلًا، المزارعون المصريون ينتجون الكثير من الأشياء التي تراها على هذه الطاولة، هيا نأكل!
Maged	:	Yum! لذيذٌ!

What foods do we produce in Egypt? ما الأطعمة التي ننتجها في مصر؟



We produce vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes.
نحن ننتج الخضروات مثل البصل والبطاطس والطماطم.

Help your child listen and read. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. We don't grow rice in Egypt. (   )
2. Egyptian farmers raise chickens. (   )
3. Egyptian farmers don't grow vegetables. (   )
4. Farmers raise chickens to get eggs and meat. (   )

2 Read and complete the dialog with words from the box:

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بكلمات من المربع.

Which - rice - Lunch - raise

Mom : ....(1).................................... is ready.

Maged : It looks delicious!

Mom : ....(2).......... food comes from our country?

Maged : I think we grow ....(3).................. in Egypt.

Mom : Why do farmers ....(4).................. chickens?

Maged : They raise chickens to get eggs and meat.

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1	Which food comes	a	like tomatoes and onions.
2	Farmers keep chickens to	b	rice in Egypt.
3	We produce vegetables	c	from our country?
4	I think we grow	d	get eggs and meat.

1- (   ) 2- (   ) 3- (   ) 4- (   )



4 Choose the correct word(s). الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. The food looks (happy - sad - delicious)!
2. Farmers keep chickens to get eggs and (milk - meat - honey).
3. Farmers grow (cows - chickens - rice).
4. Potatoes and onions are (vegetables - fruits - animals).
5. We (grow - play - raise) chickens in Egypt.
6. We eat (lunch - breakfast - dinner) in the morning.
7. We produce vegetables like (onions - bananas - watermelon) in Egypt.



5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. food - Which - from - country - comes - our - ?

....

2. rice - in - We - Egypt - grow - .

....

3. meal - What - having - they - are - ?

....

4. chickens - We - in - raise - Egypt - .

....



6 Punctuate the following. علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

what animals do farmers raise in egypt?

....



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



- I AM HEALTHY
- LANGUAGE

Vocabulary

Healthy (✓)		Unhealthy (✗)	
play football	يلعب كرة القدم	drink cola	يشرب مياه غازية
play basketball	يلعب كرة السلة	eat a burger	يأكل ساندوتش برجر
do homework	يقوم بعمل الواجب المنزلي	eat candy	يأكل الحلوى
eat fruit	يأكل الفاكهة	play video games	يلعب ألعاب الفيديو

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
walk	يمشي	walked
talk	يتحدث	talked

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
do	يفعل	did
hurt	يؤذي - يؤلم	hurt
hit	يضرب	hit

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

on the weekend	في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع	in the park	في الحديقة
once a week	مرة في الأسبوع	change into	يتغير - يغير إلى
twice a week	مرتين في الأسبوع	drink more water	يشرب مياه أكثر
look at	ينظر إلى	do sport	يمارس الرياضة

Listen, read and role-play.

استمع و اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار.

Do you think you're healthy, Judy?

هل تعتقدين أنك بصحة جيدة يا جودي؟



Yes, I do. I do a lot of sport at school. On the weekend, I walk to my grandma's house with my family. I really like walking because I can talk to my mom and dad. We can see the different houses and shops. I don't eat candy, but I like fruit. My favorite fruits are bananas and watermelon. My mom makes an awesome banana milkshake!

نعم أعتقد ذلك. أنا أمارس الكثير من الرياضة في المدرسة. في العطلة الأسبوعية أسير إلى منزل جدتي مع عائلتي. أنا حقًا أحب المشي لأنني أستطيع التحدث إلى والدتي ووالدي. نستطيع أن نرى المنازل والمحلات المختلفة. لا آكل الحلوى، ولكني أحب الفاكهة. فاكهتي المفضلة هي الموز والبطيخ. أمي تصنع لبنًا مخفوقًا بالموز رائعًا.

Do you think you're healthy, Adam?

هل تعتقد أنك بصحة جيدة يا آدم؟

Yes. I am in a wheelchair basketball team at school. We practice three times every week. I drink cola, but I want to drink more water. I don't play video games because I'm very busy. I play basketball and I play football in the park.

نعم. أنا عضو في فريق كرة السلة على كرسي متحرك في المدرسة. نتدرب ثلاث مرات كل أسبوع. أنا أشرب الكولا، ولكنني أريد أن أشرب المزيد من الماء. لا ألعب ألعاب الفيديو لأني مشغول للغاية. ألعب كرة السلة وكرة القدم في الحديقة.

Do you think you're healthy, Dareen?

هل تعتقدين أنك بصحة جيدة يا دارين؟



Yes, I think I'm healthy. My mom and I go walking in the desert with my dad. Dad is a scientist and he likes looking at animals and plants. We go with him every weekend. It's very interesting, but it's very hot sometimes! I only drink water because I don't like cola. I love burgers, but I only eat one a week. My mom makes yummy salads.

نعم أعتقد أنني بصحة جيدة. أمي وأنا نذهب للتمشية في الصحراء مع والدي. أبي عالم ويحب دراسة الحيوانات والنباتات. نذهب معه كل عطلة نهاية الأسبوع. إنه أمر ممتع للغاية، ولكن الطقس حار جدًا في بعض الأحيان! أنا أشرب الماء فقط لأنني لا أحب الكولا. أحب البرجر. ولكني أتناول واحدًا فقط كل أسبوع. تعد أمي أنواعًا لذيذة من السلطات.

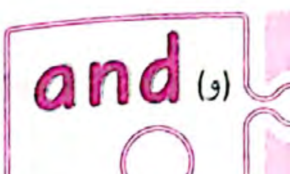
Help your child listen, read and role-play.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ ويتبادل الأدوار.



Conjunctions

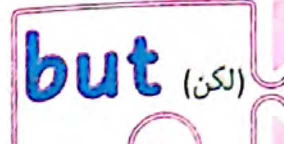
أدوات الربط



We use **and** to add two ideas together.
نستخدم (and) لربط فكرتين معًا.



I eat vegetables, **and** I exercise.



We use **but** to contrast two ideas.
نستخدم (but) لربط فكرتين متناقضتين.



I want to play football, **but** I hurt my leg.

Read and practice.

اقرأ وتدرب.

I practice basketball on Wednesday, and I walk home from school every day.





I love playing video games, but I only play them on Saturday.



1 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I don't eat candy, (but - and - so) I like fruit.
2. He drinks cola, (and - but - so) he wants to drink more water.
3. She plays basketball (so - and - but) football in the park.
4. Dad is a scientist (or - and - but) he likes looking at animals and plants.
5. It's a very interesting place, (because - but - and) it's very hot sometimes!
6. I love burgers, (and - or - but) I only eat them once a week.
7. Fatima loves ice cream (but - and - so) chocolate.
8. My dad is Egyptian, (and - but - because) his dad is French.
9. Waleed speaks English, (but - and - so) he can't speak Chinese.
10. I eat fruit (and - but - so) I exercise.

2 Reorder the words to make correct sentences. أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. eats - vegetables - She - and - exercises - she - .

....

2. love - chocolate - and - They - ice cream - .

....

3. I - tennis - love - , but - only play - I - it - on Saturday - .

....

4. wants to - He - football - , but - play - hurts - he - his leg - .

....



Lesson (3)

- THE EMPTY POT: A FOLKTALE FROM CHINA

Key vocabulary

emperor	امبراطور	competition	مسابقة
palace	قصر	gardener	بستاني

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

China	الصين	next	التالي	only	فقط
important	هام	pot	إناء	seed	بذرة
everyone	كل واحد	garden	حديقة	empty	فارغ
beautiful	جميل	dead	ميت	plant	نبات
winning	الفوز	honesty	أمانه	honest	آمين

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present		Past	Present		Past
describe	يصف	described	happen	يحدث	happened
lie	يكذب	lied	try	يحاول	tried
plant	يزرع	planted	water	يروي	watered

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

grow into	ينمو لـ	look after	يعتني بـ
bring... back	يعيد	At the palace	في القصر
good at	جيد في	work hard	يعمل بجد

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Read and listen.

اقرأ واستمع.



Cheng lived long ago in China. The most important man in China was the emperor. He lived in a beautiful palace. One day the emperor said, "There will be a competition. I will give a seed to each gardener. The one who can grow the most beautiful plant from the seed will be the next emperor."

عاش تشنج منذ فترة طويلة في الصين. أهم رجل في الصين كان الإمبراطور. يعيش في قصر جميل. في يوم قال الإمبراطور «ستكون هناك منافسة. سوف أعطي بذرة لكل بستاني. الشخص الذي يمكنه زراعة أجمل نبات من البذرة سيكون الإمبراطور التالي.»

"Take the pot and the seed. Plant it." says the emperor. "Make it grow into a beautiful plant. Then bring the plant back to me."
Cheng was very good at growing things and looking after his garden.
He put the seed in the sun and gave it water.
But nothing happened. Cheng tried for weeks but no plant grew.

قال الإمبراطور «خذ القدر والبذور. وأزرعها.» «اجعلها تنمو لتصبح نباتا جميلا. ثم أعد النبات إلي." كان تشنج جيدا جدا في زراعة الأشياء والعناية بحديقته. وضع البذرة في الشمس وأعطاها الماء. لكن لم يحدث شيء. حاول تشنج لأسابيع ولكن لم ينمو أي نبات.

The other gardeners had plants that grew.
At the palace, all the gardeners have beautiful plants.
"Where is your plant?" the emperor asks Cheng.
"I worked very hard. I watered it every day," says Cheng.
"But it didn't grow." "Then you win!" says the emperor. "The seeds I gave everyone were dead. The seeds cannot grow. Only you are good and honest. So you will be the next emperor!"

كان لدى البستانيين الآخرين نباتات نمت. في القصر، جميع البستانيين لديهم نباتات جميلة. سأل الإمبراطور تشنج «أين هو النبات الخاص بك؟». قال تشنج «لقد عملت بجد.» كنت أسقيها كل يوم». «ولكنها لم تنمو.» قال الإمبراطور «لذلك ستفوزا!» «لقد أعطيت الجميع بذور ميتة. لا يمكنها أن تنمو. أنت فقط الجيد والأمين. لذلك سوف تكون الإمبراطور القادم!»

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك ان يستمع ويقرا.

Pronunciation

Vowel Sounds

Short vowels



bag حقيبة

- The letter (a) makes the sound /æ/.



mom أم

- The letter (o) makes the sound /ɒ/.



mix يخلط

- The letter (i) makes the sound /ɪ/.

Long vowels



cake كيك

- The letters (a - e) make the sound /eɪ/.



nose أنف

- The letters (o - e) make the sound /əʊ/.



rice أرز

- The letters (i - e) make the sound /aɪ/.

Word Formation



The prefix "re-" means "again". البادئة "re" تعني «مرة أخرى».

"re-" = again

- reclean يعيد تنظيف
- redo يعيد عمل
- remake يعيد تصنيع
- repaint يعيد دهان

Help your child identify short and long vowels. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأصوات المتحركة القصيرة والطويلة

Help your child identify the prefix "re". ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على البادئة «re»

Listen and say. استمع وقل.

1- He painted his house again. → He repainted his house.
2- She cleaned her bike again. → She recleaned her bike.
3- He made pizza again. → He remade pizza.
4- She did her homework again. → She redid her homework.

CLIL: Math

Comparing large digits : Ascending order

مقارنة الأرقام الكبيرة: الترتيب التصاعدي

Key vocabulary

hundred مائة	thousand ألف	million مليون
ascending تصاعدي	sign علامة	digits الأرقام

greater than أكبر من (>) less than أصغر من (<) equal to يساوي (=)

① Reading large digits قراءة الأعداد الكبيرة

324, 268

Hundred thousands مئات الألوف	Ten thousands عشرات الألوف	Thousands آلاف	Hundreds مئات	Tens عشرات	Ones آحاد
3	2	4	2	6	8
3 hundred thousand 300,000	twenty thousand 20,000	4 thousand 4,000	2 hundred 200	sixty 60	eight 8

1. (544,432) five hundred, forty-four thousand, and four hundred thirty-two.
2. (976,421,357) nine hundred, seventy-six million, four hundred twenty-one thousand and three hundred fifty-seven.

Help your child read large numbers.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ الأرقام الكبيرة

② Comparing numbers مقارنة الأرقام

Compare 4,134 and 4, 212.

Step (1) Begin at the left. Compare (4, 134 / 4,212)
Both numbers have 4 thousands.

Step (2) Find the first place where the digits are different.
Compare (4, 134 / 4,212)

1 hundred is less than 2 hundreds
So, 4, 134 < 4,212 or 4,212 > 4, 134

③ Ascending order: الترتيب التصاعدي

In ascending order, we order the numbers from the smallest to the greatest.
في الترتيب التصاعدي، نرتب الأرقام من الأصغر إلى الأكبر.

e.g. 544,432 — 179,990 — 226, 344

179,990 < 226, 344 < 544,432

Arrange these numbers in an ascending order.

رتب هذه الأرقام تصاعديًا.

1. 87,909 - 87,092 - 87,990

....

2. 233,346 - 10,009 - 20,665

....

3. 19,313 - 20,310 - 20,000

....

Note:

The numerical digits we use today 1,2 and 3 are based on the Hindu-Arabic numerical system. This system was developed over 1000 years ago.

الأرقام التي نستخدمها هذه الأيام (1 و 2 و 3) جاءت من نظام العد العربي الهندي، وهذا النظام تطور على مدار الألف عام الماضية.

Help your child arrange numbers in ascending order.



1 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Our house is very old. We want to (repaint - redo - reread) it.
2. The boys dropped juice on the floor. We need to (reclean - rebuild - reread) the room.
3. His homework isn't correct. He will (repaint - reclean - redo) it.
4. An emperor is someone who is like a (king - doctor - farmer).
5. A palace is where an emperor (travels - lives - visits).
6. Someone who is honest (doesn't not lie - lies - lay).
7. In a competition someone tries to (win - sleep - lose).

2 Read and complete the text with the words from the box. اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

gardener - palace - competition - emperor

Cheng lived long ago in China. The most important man in China was the ....(1).......... . He lived in a beautiful ....(2).......... One day the emperor said, "There will be a ....(3).......... I will give a seed to each ....(4).......... The one who can grow the most beautiful plant from the seed will be the next emperor."

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences. أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. recleaned - bike - She - her - .

....

2. house - He - his - repainted - .

....



Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Put the correct sign (>, < or =).

ضع العلامة الصحيحة.

1. 655,534 ☐ 698,881
2. 10,000,000 ☐ ten million
3. 100,000,000 ☐ 99,999,999

5 Read and write the digits in words.

اقرأ وأكتب الأرقام بالحروف.

1. 561,982: ....
2. 30,120: ....
3. 98,500: ....

6 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. Cheng lived long
2. Eight hundred is
3. Rewrite means

a. greater than six hundred.
b. to write again.
c. ago in China.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )

7 Read and change the verbs with "re-".

اقرأ وغير الأفعال باستخدام البادئة «re-».

1. Ahmed painted his house again. Ahmed repainted his house.
2. Mona cleaned her bike again. ....
3. Ali made his bed again. ....
4. Heba did her homework again. ....

Lessons (4 - 5) - WRITING

Key vocabulary

land	أرض	catch	يصطاد
live	يعيش	governorate	محافظة
famous for	مشهور بـ	fisherman	صياد سمك

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

guava	جوافة	sheep	خروف
lemons	ليمون	wheat	قمح
goats	ماعز	cheese	جبن
people	ناس	grapes	عنب
part	جزء	nutrients	عناصر غذائية
information	معلومات	Damietta	دمياط
sugarcane	قصب السكر	Domiati	دمياطي
produce	ينتج	Upper Egypt	صعيد مصر
cotton	القطن	corn	الذرة

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

thousands of	الآلاف من	full of	ملئ بـ
rich in	غنيّ بـ	what I know	ما أعرفه
a half million	نصف مليون	live in	يعيش في



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.

Food from Damietta

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes and guavas.

Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too. Domiati cheese is very famous.

About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta!

الأرض في محافظة دمياط مليئة بالمواد الغذائية. يستطيع المزارعون زراعة الأرز والطماطم والبطاطس والقمح والليمون والعنب والجوافة. يصطاد الصيادون آلاف الأسماك من البحر. تعيش الأبقار والماعز والأغنام في محافظة دمياط أيضًا. الجبنة الدمياطي مشهورة جدًا. يعيش حوالي مليون ونصف مليون شخص في هذا الجزء من مصر. الحياة جيدة في دمياط.



Research Minya







What I Know	What I Want to Know	What I Learned
Farmers in Minya grow sugarcane.	other crops	the population (السكان)

Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.



Help your child ask and answer.
Help your child do a research.

ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب.
ساعد طفلك أن يجري بحثًا.



1 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1 Damietta is famous
2 The animals you see
3 The farmers grow
4 About 1.5 million Egyptians

a live in Damietta governorate.
b tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, and guavas.
c for Domiati cheese.
d in Damietta are goats, cows and sheep.

1 ( ) 2 ( ) 3 ( ) 4 ( )

2 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 Where (is - are - were) Damietta?
2 Damietta is famous (in - at - for) Domiati cheese.
3 The farmers (grow - play - read) tomatoes and potatoes.
4 Goats, cows and sheep are (colors - animals - sports).

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 Upper - in - Minya - Egypt - is - .

....

2 in - grow - Farmers - Minya - sugarcane - .

....

3 farmers - What - do - produce - Minya - in - ?

....







4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas.
Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous.
About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta!

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. The text is about (Damietta - Cairo - Giza) governorate.
2. (Fishermen - Teachers - Doctors) catch thousands of fish in the sea.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What can farmers grow in Damietta?

....

4. How many people live in Damietta?

....

5 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Damietta governorate

Guiding words:
(Damietta - grow - fish - cheese)

....
....
....
....
....

Help your child deal with such questions.

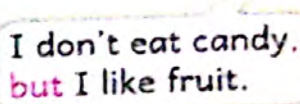
Review on Unit (1)

Food & Drink









I feel good

Vocabulary | Language | Phonics | Math





- Ascending order is from the smallest to the greatest.
  87.092 - 87.909 - 87.990

Help your child revise unit (1). ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الأولى





Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Farmers in Egypt

Farmers in Egypt do very important job. They raise chickens and sheep to get meat and eggs. They raise cows to get milk. They make cheese and butter from milk. They grow vegetables like onions and potatoes. They also grow fruit like mangoes, grapes and bananas. they use the water from the Nile to water the plants.

Healthy food

Vegetables and fruits are healthy food. Many people love to eat fruits but they don't eat a lot of vegetables. We grow many kinds of fruits and vegetables in Egypt. We grow rice, onions and oranges. We should eat fruits and vegetables every day.

Damietta governorate

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemon, grapes, and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate too. Domiati cheese is very famous.



Help your child write paragraphs.

ساعد طفلك أن يكتب فقرات.

Dictation on Unit (1)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
....	دجاجة
....	مانجو
....	قصب السكر
....	بطاطس
....	لبن
....	يربى

Word	Meaning
....	موزة
....	عنب
....	بطيخ
....	بصل
....	أرز
....	فلاح

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
....	يشرب مياه غازية
....	يأكل ساندوتش برجر
....	يأكل الحلوى
....	يلعب ألعاب الفيديو

Word	Meaning
....	يلعب كرة القدم
....	يلعب كرة السلة
....	يقوم بعمل الواجب المنزلي
....	يأكل الفاكهة

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
....	الصين
....	بذرة
....	نبات
....	أمين

Word	Meaning
....	إمبراطور
....	قصر
....	مسابقة
....	بستاني

Lessons (4- 5)

Word	Meaning
....	يصطاد
....	خروف
....	قمح
....	صياد سمك
....	الأرض

Word	Meaning
....	دمياط
....	دمياطى
....	جبن
....	محافظة
....	مشهور

Help your child dictate these words.
ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات.



Activities on Unit (1)

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. My sister made a special food for us. ( )
2. The food looks delicious. ( )
3. Egyptian teachers produce fruits. ( )
4. We grow rice in Egypt. ( )

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. A (farm - park - palace) is where an emperor lives.
2. We wash the vegetables (so - and - but) fruit.
3. My dad is Egyptian, (and - but - so) my mom is English.
4. Cheng wanted to (redo - replant - reclean) the seeds to grow.

3 Read and complete the text with the words from the box:

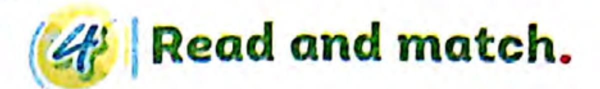
اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع:

cheese - rice - Damietta - Fishermen

The land in Damietta is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow ....(1).........., tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes and guavas. ....(2)..........catch fish in the sea. Domiati ....(3).......... is very famous. Life is good in ....(4).......... .



Help your child deal with such questions.



4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. Farmers produce
2. Life is good
3. Fatima loves ice cream
4. She did her

a. and chocolate.
b. vegetables and fruit.
c. homework and watched TV.
d. in Damietta.

1-(   )   2-(   )   3-(   )   4-(   )

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

Many foods come from Egypt. Egypt is famous for growing rice. We produce vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes. Egypt produces fruits like mangoes, banana, and watermelons. Egyptian food is delicious. Egyptian farmers raise animals on their farms. They raise chickens, goats, and cows.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Egypt is famous of growing (bean - rice - wheat).
2. Egyptian food is (bad - kind - delicious).

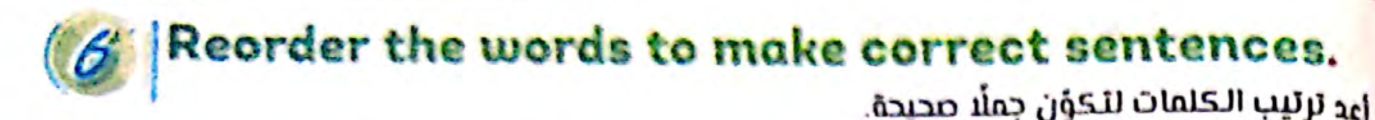
B) Answer the following questions.

3. Where do many foods come from?

....

4. What do Egyptian farmers raise?

....



6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 produce - tomatoes - We - potatoes - and - .

....

2 chickens - Farmers - in - raise - Egypt - .

....

3 healthy - What - do - you - things - do - ?

....



7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

i live in damietta.

....



8 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Healthy food

Guiding words:

(healthy - vegetables - cook - chicken - fruit)

....

....

....

....

....

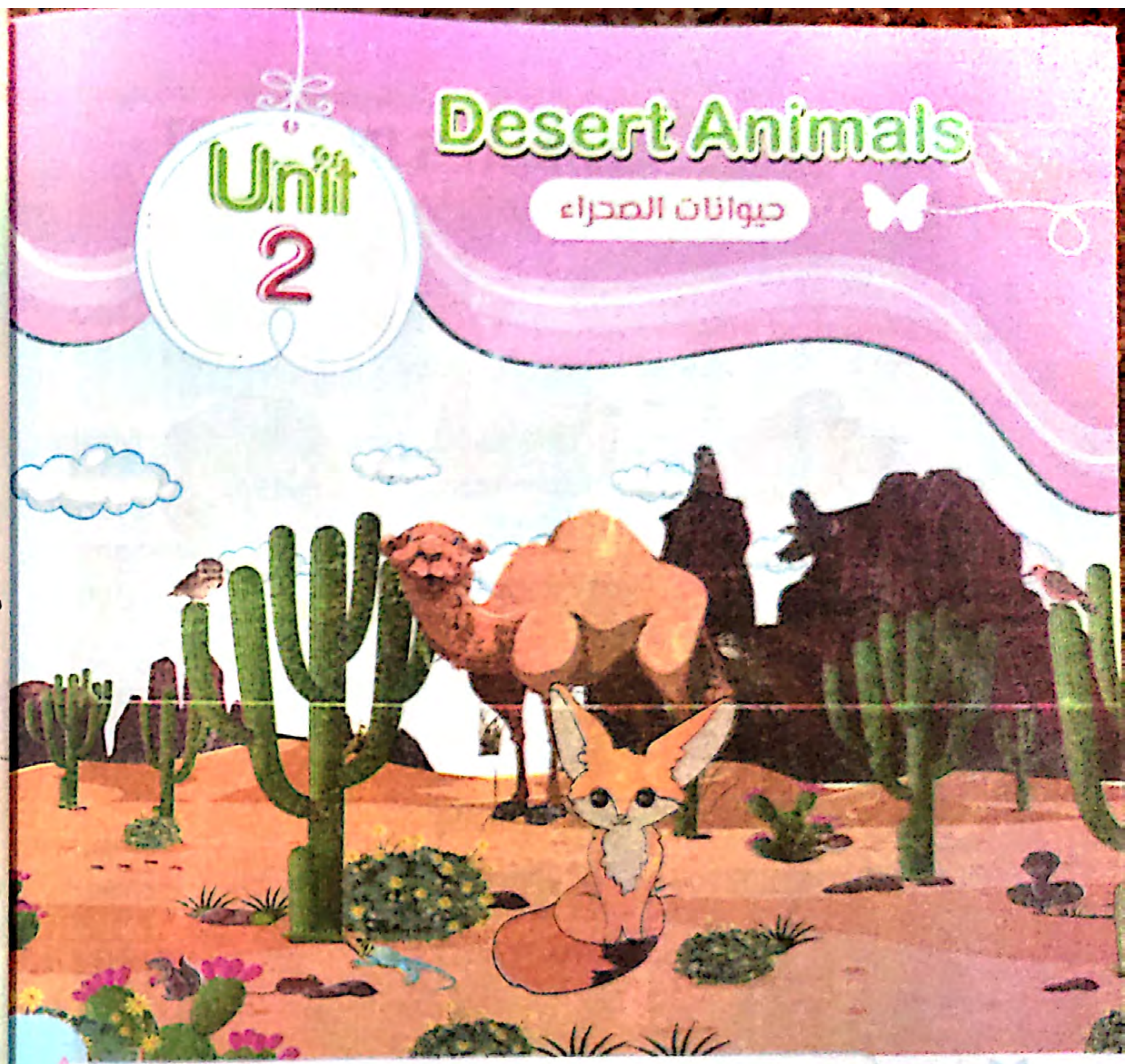
Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 2

Desert Animals

حيوانات الصحراء

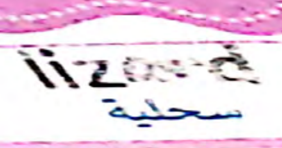


In this unit the student will ... في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف...

- listen, read, research, and write about desert animals.
  يستمع و يقرأ و يبحث ويكتب عن حيوانات الصحراء.
- practice making comparisons.
  يتدرب على عمل المقارنات.
- listen to a short story.
  يستمع إلى قصة قصيرة.
- learn about the difference between the /p/ and /b/ sounds.
  أن يتعلم الفرق بين الصوتين /p/ و /b/.
- describe two animals.
  يصف حيوانين.
- write a fact file.
  يكتب ملف حقائق.
- research and make a poster.
  يبحث ويقوم بعمل ملصق.

S IN EGYPT

استمع وقل.











spider
عنكبوت





Help your child identify the Egyptian animals and their body parts.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الحيوانات المصرية وأجزاء جسمها.

Adjectives صفات

			
scary مخيف	huge ضخم	dangerous خطير	cute جميل

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

desert صحراء	country دولة
important هام	helpful متعاون - مفيد
ugly قبيح	

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present	Past	Present	Past
control يتحكم	controlled	like يحب	liked
look at ينظر إلى	looked at	think يعتقد - يفكر	thought
live يعيش	lived	eat يأكل	ate

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

I think .... أنا أعتقد	What about ...? ماذا عن.. ؟
That's true. هذا صحيح.	



The Sahara Desert covers large parts of ten countries in Africa. It is very big, but Antarctica is bigger!

الصحراء الكبرى تغطي أجزاء كبيرة من عشر دول في إفريقيا. فهي كبيرة جدًا ولكن القارة القطبية الجنوبية أكبر.

Lesson (1)

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

Mom : Look at all these animals that live in our country.

انظرا إلى كل هذه الحيوانات التي تعيش في بلدنا.

Sara : Look at the crocodile, it's huge!

انظرا إلى التمساح، إنه ضخم.

Tarek : Huge and scary!

ضخم ومخيف!

Sara : I think the spider is scarier.

أعتقد أن العنكبوت مخيفٌ أكثر.

Mom : Yeah, but spiders are very helpful. They eat insects. Farmers like spiders.

نعم و لكن العناكب مفيدة جدًا. إنهم يأكلون الحشرات. المزارعون يحبون العناكب.

Sara : OK, what about the snake and the crocodile? They're dangerous, aren't they?

حسنًا، وماذا عن الثعبان والتمساح؟ إنهما خطيران، أليس كذلك؟

Mom : Yes, that's true, but they do a very important job. They eat insects, birds and lizards. This controls the number of these small animals. We sometimes think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all important.

نعم، هذا صحيح، و لكنهم يقومون بوظيفة هامة للغاية. فهم يأكلون الحشرات والطيور والسحالي، و هذا يتحكم في عدد هذه الحيوانات الصغيرة. أحيانًا نعتقد أن بعض الحيوانات مخيفة أو قبيحة ولكنهم جميعًا ذو أهمية.



Which animals are dangerous?

أي الحيوانات خطيرة؟



I think crocodiles are scary, but they control the numbers of small animals.

أعتقد أن التماسيح مخيفة، لكنهم يتحكمون في عدد الحيوانات الصغيرة.



Help your child listen and read. ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ.



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. The spiders are helpful to farmers.
2. The snakes are dangerous.
3. The crocodiles eat insects, birds and lizards.
4. The pelican eats big fish.



2 Read and complete the dialog with:

اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بـ

What - farmers - insects - scary

Tarek : Look at that spider.
Sara : Wow! It's .... (1) ....
Tarek : Yeah, but spiders are very helpful.
Sara : .... (2) .... do they eat?
Tarek : They eat small .... (3) ....
Sara : Do .... (4) .... like spiders?
Tarek : Yes, they do.

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1	Snakes	a	spiders.
2	Farmers like	b	are scary?
3	I like cute	c	are dangerous.
4	Which animals	d	and scary animals.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )



Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Crocodiles are (safe - small - dangerous) animals.
2. Crocodiles aren't small. They are (small - cute - huge).
3. The snake is (cute - scary - nice). I don't like it.
4. Spiders eat (camels - snakes - insects).
5. All animals are (cute - scary - important).

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. scary - I - are - spiders - think - .

....

2. do - Why - like - spiders - farmers - ?

....

3. are - Snakes - dangerous - crocodiles - and - .

....

6 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Animals

Guiding words:

(country - animals - crocodiles - spiders - snakes)

....

....

....

....

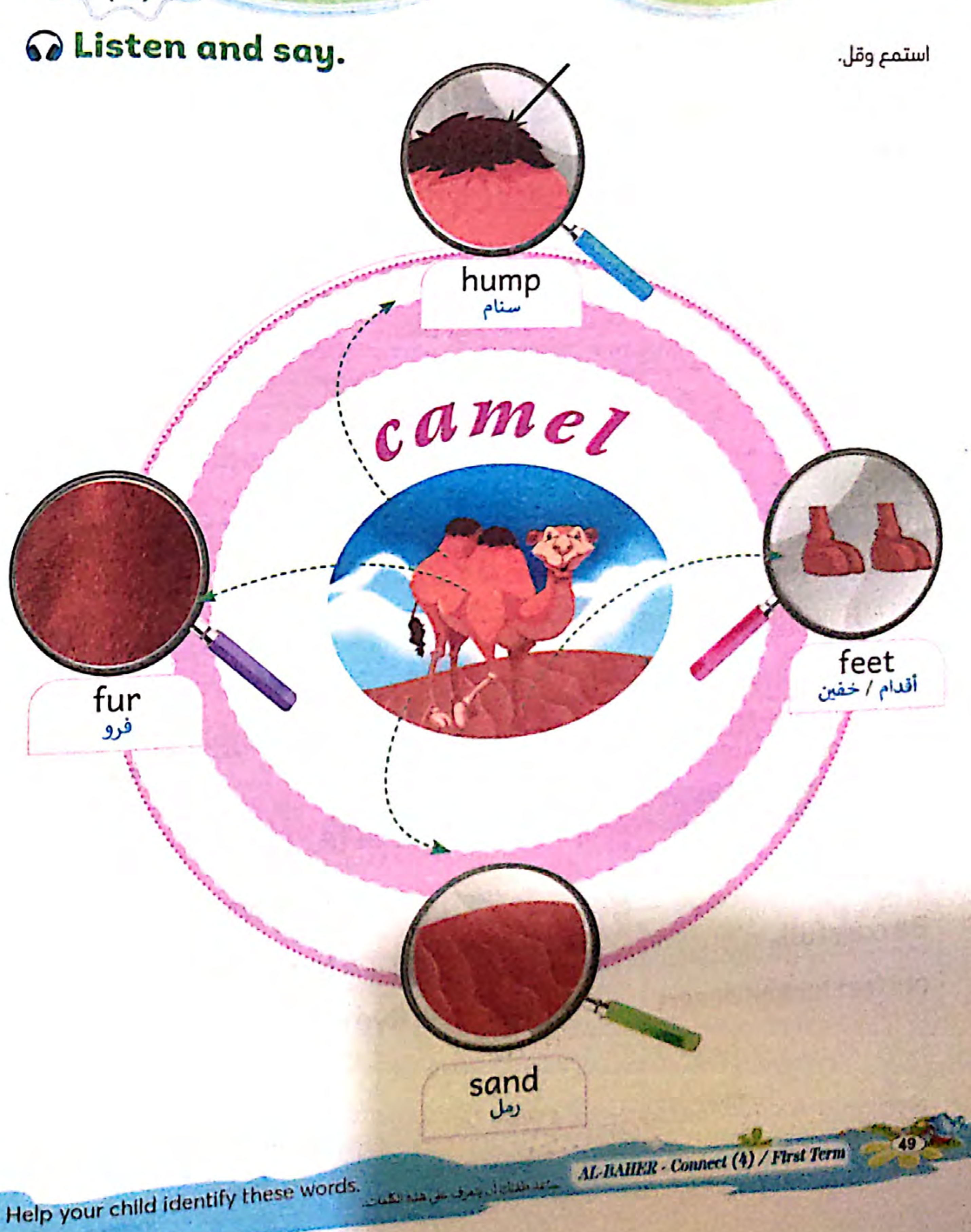
....

Help your child deal with such questions.

Lesson (2)

AMAZING DESERT ANIMALS

Listen and say. استمع وقل.



Help your child identify these words.

Lesson (2)

Vocabulary








amazing	delicious	perfect	flat	beautiful
مذهل	لذيذ	مناسب / مثالي	مسطح / مستوٍ	جميلة

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

make clothes	يصنع ملابس	grass	عشب
elephant	فيل	surprising	مفاجئ - مدهش
fresh water	ماء عذب	noisy	مزعج - صاخب
special	مميز	strong	قوي
large	كبير الحجم	giraffe	زرافة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present		Past	Present		Past
carry	يحمل	carried	cross	يعبر	crossed

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

get angry	يغضب	special ways	طرق خاصة
Be careful!	كن حذرًا!	for a long time	لمدة طويلة
perfect for the desert	ملائم للصحراء	live without	يعيش بدون

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.



Camels



Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make clothes!
Camels are perfect for the desert. Here's why:

الجمال مدهشة! إنها حيوانات جميلة وقوية. وهي تساعدنا في حمل الأشياء والأشخاص ليعبروا الصحراء. ألبانها لذيذة. يمكننا استخدام فرائها لصناعة الملابس! الجمال مثالية للصحراء. إليكم الأسباب:

Camels have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand.

الجمال لديها أقدام كبيرة، مستوية لذلك تستطيع المشي على الرمال.



Camels can live without water for a long time.

تستطيع الجمال العيش بدون ماء لفترة طويلة.



Camels have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

الجمال لديها طرق خاصة لغلق أنوفها وعيونها لمنع الرمال من الدخول فيها.



But be careful! Camels are very noisy and they can get angry.

ولكن كن حذرًا! الجمال صاخبة جدًا ويمكن أن تغضب.



Horses

Horses have large beautiful eyes.

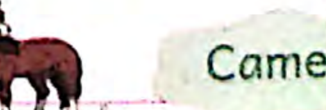
الخيول لديها عيون كبيرة و جميلة.

Horses can live in the desert, but they need people to look after them.

تستطيع الخيول أن تعيش في الصحراء ، لكنها تحتاج إلى أن يعتني بها الناس.

Horses eat grass and drink fresh water

تأكل الخيول الأعشاب وتشرب مياه عذبة.





	Horse	Camel
How tall is it? كم طوله؟	1.4 - 1.8 m	1.8 - 2.0 m
How heavy is it? كم وزنه؟	380 - 550 kg	400 - 650 kg
How fast is it? كم سرعته؟	88 kph	65 kph
How long does it live?	25 - 30 years	40 years

Help your child look and read.

ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.





Language



Comparative Adjectives صفات المقارنة



Usage:

- We use comparative adjectives to compare two people or two things.

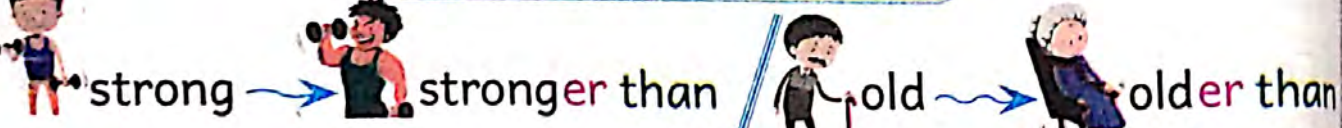
نستخدم صفات المقارنة لنقارن بين شخصين أو شيئين.

Short adjectives have one or two syllables.

الصفات القصيرة تتكون من مقطع أو مقطعين.

Form:

adj. (الصفة) + er + than





strong → stronger than / old → older than

e.g. A mouse is smaller than an elephant.

Spelling rules

1- Adjectives ending in (-e), only add (r) to the adjective.

مع الصفات المنتهية بـ (e)، نضيف فقط (r) للصفة.



nice →



nicer than

e.g. The goat is nicer than the donkey.

2- Adjectives ending in one vowel and one consonant, double the last consonant.

مع الصفات المنتهية بحرف متحرك واحد ثم حرف ساكن واحد، نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير.



thin → thinner than



big →



bigger than

e.g. The snake is thinner than the crocodile.

Help your child learn comparative adjectives.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم صفات المقارنة (المقارنة بين اثنين).

3 Adjectives ending in (a consonant + y), change the (y) into (i) and add (-er).

مع الصفات المنتهية بـ (حرف (y) مسبوقًا بحرف ساكن) فإننا نحول ال (y) إلى (i) ونضيف (er).



noisy → noisier than

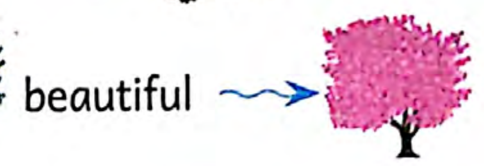
 Parrots are noisier than spiders.  

Long adjectives

have more than two syllables. الصفات الطويلة تتكون من أكثر من مقطعين.

more أكثر + adj. (الصفة) + than
less أقل + adj. (الصفة) + than

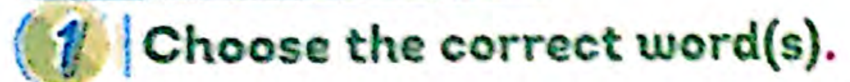
 dangerous →  more dangerous than

 beautiful →  more beautiful than

 delicious →  less delicious than

 - A snake is more dangerous than a fox. 

 - Butter is less delicious than ice cream. 



1 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 Horses are (fast - faster - fastest) than camels.

2 Camels are (taller - tallest - tall) than horses.

3 Camels are (heaviest - heavy - heavier) than horses.

4 Snakes are (scary - scarier - scariest) than spiders.

5 The elephant is (bigger - big - biggest) than the hippo.

6 The giraffe is (taller - tall - tallest) than the horse.

7 The spider is (smaller - small - smallest) than the snake.

8 Cakes are (delicious - more delicious - most delicious) than bread.

9 The snake is (dangerous - more dangerous - most dangerous) than the fox.

10 I think cats are (nice - nicer - nicest) than dogs.

2 Read and complete the comparative: اقرأ وأكمل المقارنة:

1 tall ⟶ taller than

2 heavy ⟶ ....

3 .... ⟶ faster than

4 big ⟶ ....

5 .... ⟶ more beautiful than

6 delicious ⟶ ....delicious than

7 short ⟶ ....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Camels are amazing. ( )
2. Camels' milk is bad. ( )
3. Camels can live without food for a long time. ( )
4. Camels are not perfect for the desert. ( )

2 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur to make clothes! Camels are perfect for the desert. Camels can live without water for a long time.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. The underlined pronoun "They" refers to (foxes - camels - elephants).
2. Camels are (perfect - dangerous - bad) for the desert.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. How do camels help us?

....

4. What can we do with camels' fur?

....

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. Camels are
2. Horses have
3. Camels live
4. Horses are

a) faster than camels.
b) amazing, strong animals.
c) longer than horses.
d) strong teeth.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

4 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. The elephant is (big - bigger - biggest) than the mouse.
2. The giraffe is (tallest - taller - tall) than the horse.
3. Are camels (beautiful - more beautiful - most beautiful) than horses?
4. The fennec fox is (smaller - smallest - small) than the camel.
5. Parrots are (noisier - noisy - noisiest) than spiders.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. bigger - is - The elephant - the hippo - than - .

....

2. the spider - scarier - The snake - than - is - .

....

6 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Camel - Horse

Guiding words:

(faster - heavier - stronger - taller)

....

....

....

....

Lesson (3)

- THE PELICAN AND THE BEAR
- PRONUNCIATION

Listen and say. استمع وقل.



bear
دُب



teeth
أسنان



claws
مخالب



angry
غاضب





surprised
مندهش



paw
كف



fish
سمكة



beak
منقار



pelican
بجعة

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Where....?	أين ...؟	juicy	كثير العصارة / طري
Why...?	لماذا...؟	river	هر
ready	جاهز	kind	ليب - عطوف
hungry	جائع	lift	رفع
boring	مُمِل	interesting	يق - مثير

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present		Past	Present		Past
look	ينظر	looked	take	يأخذ	took
reach	يصل	reached	have - has	يمتلك	had
feel	يشعر	felt	see	يرى	saw
think	يعتقد	thought	fly	يطير	flew

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

look at	ينظر إلى	right to give	ق أن يعطى
Excuse me!	معذرة!	lift its paw	ع كفه
take out of	يخرج الشيء من	kind to	طوف مع
look scared	يبدو خائفًا	ready to	ستعد لكي

Ask and answer. ل وأجب.



Do you like the story?
هل تعجبك القصة؟

Yes, it is interesting.
نعم، إنها شيقة.



No, it is boring.
لا، إنها مملة.



Help your child identify these words.
طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Read and listen. اقرأ واستمع.

The Pelican and the Bear

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are both looking at a big, juicy fish. The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw. The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water.
The bear sees the pelican. The pelican sees the bear.
"Excuse me", the pelican says, "that's my fish".
The bear is surprised and angry.
"Pelican, look at my claws. Now look at my teeth. That's my fish."
The pelican looks scared. "I'm sorry, Bear," it says sadly.





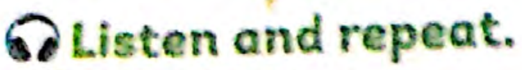
بجعة ودب في النهر. إنهما جائعان جدًا. كلاهما ينظر إلى سمكة كبيرة وطرية. يصل الدب إلى السمكة ويرفع كفه. تفتح البجعة منقارها. إنها جاهزة لإخراج السمكة من الماء. يرى الدب البجعة. ترى البجعة الدب. تقول البجعة «معذرة، هذه سمكتي.» الدب مندهش وغاضب. «أيتها البجعة، انظري إلى مخالبي. والآن انظري إلى أسناني. هذه سمكتي.». تبدو البجعة خائفة وتقول بحزن «أنا آسفة أيها الدب».

The bear is stronger than the pelican. The bear looks at the pelican. "How do you feel, pelican?" he asks.
"I feel hungry," says Pelican.
"I'm bigger and stronger than you," says Bear.
"But I think you are hungrier than me.
You can have the fish." "Thank you, Bear!" says Pelican.
"You are kinder than all the other bears!"

الدب أقوى من البجعة. ينظر الدب إلى البجعة ويسألها «ما شعورك أيتها البجعة؟» تقول البجعة « أشعر بالجوع». يقول الدب «أنا أكبر وأقوى منك». «لكنني أعتقد أنك أكثر جوعا مني. «يمكنك تناول السمكة» تقول البجعة «شكرا لك أيها الدب!». «أنت ألطف من كل الدببة الأخرى!"

PRONUNCIATION

تمع وردد.







bee
نحلة



bear
دب



beak
منقار



bird
طائر





peas
بازلاء (بسلة)



pin
دبوس



pear
كمثرى



pelican
بجعة

Write the words in the correct column. Listen and chec

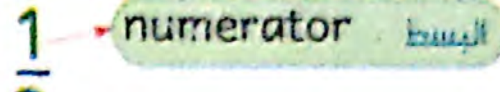
pelican - pear - bee - bird - peas - bear - pin - beak

/b/	/p/
beak	....
....	....
....	....
....	....

Help your child recognize the diff...

CLIL : MATH

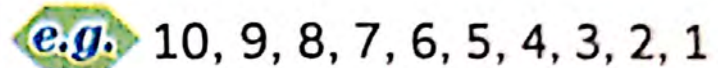
A fraction is a part of a whole. الكسر هو جزء من كل.





$\frac{1}{2}$

denominator المقام



Descending order: is to arrange from the largest to the smallest.

الترتيب التنازلي: هو الترتيب من الأكبر إلى الأصغر.

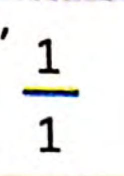
e.g. 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

When comparing unit fractions, the one with the less denominator is the greater.

عندما نقارن بين كسور الوحدة فإن الكسر الذي له مقام أقل هو الكسر الأكبر.

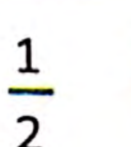
e.g. $\frac{1}{1} > \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{4}$

Look and put in a descending order.



$\frac{1}{1}$





$\frac{1}{2}$





$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4}$



Did you know?

We use fractions in everyday life. For example, here's a simple milkshake recipe: $\frac{1}{2}$ a glass of milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ a cup of banana, $\frac{1}{4}$ a cup of vanilla ice cream.

هل تعلم أننا نستخدم الكسور في حياتنا اليومية.
فوصفة عمل الحليب المخفوق بالفاكهة، تتكون من $\frac{1}{2}$ كوب من الحليب و $\frac{1}{4}$ كوب من الموز و $\frac{1}{4}$ كوب من الآيس كريم بالفانيليا.





1 Read and complete the text with words from the box

وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

beak - paw - juicy fish

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are both looking at a big, (1).................................. The bear lifts its (2) .... The pelican opens its (3)..............................

It's ready to take the fish out of the water.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. The bear has a (paw - beak - wing).
2. A (pear - bear - bee) is a fruit.
3. The bear has (feathers - beaks - claws).
4. The pelican opens its (beak - paw - legs) to catch the fish.
5. They're looking at a big fish . They're (sad - hungry - angry).
6. $\frac{1}{4}$ (> - = - <) $\frac{1}{2}$.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. is - stronger - The bear - than - the pelican - .

....

2. its - The pelican - opens - beak - .

....

3. surprised - The bear - angry - is - and - .

....

4 | Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are looking at a big juicy fish. The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw. The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water. The bear is surprised and angry. The bear is stronger than the pelican.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. The pelican and the bear are in the (park - zoo - river).
2. They are (hungry - tired - happy).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Which animal is stronger, the bear or the pelican?

....

4. What does the underlined pronoun "They" refer to?

....

5 | Put in a descending order.

1. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$ ....
2. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{1}$ ....
3. $\frac{2}{8}, \frac{3}{3}, \frac{1}{8}$ ....
4. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$ ....

Lessons (4-5)

- WRITING
- PROJECT

Vocabulary

			
horns قرون	yellow-white color لون أبيض مائل للصفرة	big ears آذان كبيرة	coat فرو

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

rhim gazelle	غزال الريم	dolphin	فين
the Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى	mice	ن
mammals	ثدييات	friendly	ود
North Africa	شمال أفريقيا	thick	ميك
warm	دافئ	during	ء
male	ذكر	clever	ر / ذكي
female	أنثى	kind	ع

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

look for	يبحث عن	walk around	جول
need to	يحتاج إلى	weigh around	ن حوالي
protect from	يحمي من	lose heat	فقد حرارته
night	ليلًا		

Help your child identify these words.
طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.

Animal fact file



Rhim gazelle

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water.

تبدو غزلان الريم جميلة للغاية. إنها تعيش في الصحراء الكبرى وتتجول في الأرجاء بحثًا عن العشب وأوراق الشجر والنباتات لتأكلها. لديها آذان كبيرة وقرون طويلة. كما يغطيها فراء - بيضاء مائلة للاصفرار - تحميها من أشعة الشمس. لا تحتاج لشرب الكثير من الماء مثل الجمال.

Question		Answer	
How long is a rhim gazelle's horn?	كم يبلغ طول قرن غزال الريم؟	20 - 30 cm	٢٠ - ٣٠ سم
How heavy is a rhim gazelle?	كم يبلغ وزن غزال الريم؟	20 - 30 kg	٢٠ - ٣٠ كجم
How long does it live?	كم المدة التي يعيشها؟	about 14 years	حوالي ١٤ عام
What color is its coat?	ما لون فرائه؟	yellow-white	لون أبيض يميل إلى الصفرة

Answer the following questions.

1. Where do rhim gazelles live?

....

2. What do they eat?

....

3. How heavy is a rhim gazelle?

....

Help your child read and answer about the fact file.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويجيب عن ملف الحقائق.

Read, then complete the fact file.

اقرأ ثم أكمل ملف الحقائق.

Dolphins

Dolphins are clever, friendly mammals. There are about 40 kinds of dolphins. They live in hot, warm and cold waters. They are 1.7 - 9.5 m long. They are 50 kg - 10 tons. The males are bigger than the females. They can travel at 29 kph.

How many kinds of dolphins are there?	....
How long are they?	....
How heavy are they?	....
Where do they live?	....

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

The fennec fox

The fennec fox lives in the deserts of North Africa. It is smaller than other foxes. It is 20 centimeters high. It weighs around 1 kilogram. It is 30 – 40 centimeters long. Its ears are big, really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. The fennec fox eats insects, lizards, and small mice. During the day, it is hot in the desert.



The fennec fox loses heat from its ears. At night it is cold. The fennec fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

Help your child read and complete the fact file.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويكمل ملف الحقائق.



1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

eats - heat - ears - hot

The fennec fox needs big ....(1).......... to hear insects and small animals. The fennec fox ....(2)..........insects, lizards, and small mice. During the day, it is ....(3).......... in the desert. The fennec fox loses ....(4).......... from its ears. At night it is cold. The fennec fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. During the day, it is (cold - hot - cool) in the desert.
2. Rhim gazelles are (black - cream - blue) in color.
3. Rhim gazelles have yellow-white (horns - ears - coats).
4. The fennec fox's thick (fur - ear - tail) keeps it warm.

3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1	The rhim gazelle	a	long horns.
2	Rhim gazelles have	b	insects and lizards.
3	Dolphins are	c	looks very beautiful.
4	The fennec fox eats	d	clever and friendly.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )



4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water. They live about 14 years.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The text is about (Rhim gazelles - Mice - Dolphins).

2 Rhim gazelles have big (teeth - ears - hands).

B) Answer the following questions.

5 What color is the rhim gazelle's coat?

....

6 Do they need to drink a lot of water?

....



5 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

The fennec fox

Guiding words:

(live - North Africa - smaller - high - weigh)

....

....

....

....

....

Review on Unit (2)

Desert animals

Vocabulary

Animals


camel

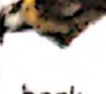

eagle



pelican


spider




beak


crocodile


snake


fennec fox


fur


rhim gazelle


horns

Adjectives


big


fast


heavy


beautiful


short


tall


thin


nice


small


noisy

Language & Math

A camel is taller than a fennec fox.

An eagle is heavier than a mouse.

Crocodiles are more dangerous than horses.

Math:

(1) Fractions: numerator → $\frac{1}{2}$ ← denominator

(2) Descending order:

Is to arrange from the largest to the smallest.

e.g. $\frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{6}$

Phonics

b
/b/


bee



beak


bird



bear

p
/p/


peas


pelican


pin


pear

Help your child revise unit (2).





Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

The camel

Camels are strong animals. They help us to carry thing and people to cross the desert. Camel's milk is delicious. Camel have large, flat feet. They can live without water for a long time. They are perfect for the desert.

Rhim gazelles

Rhim gazelles live in the Sahara Desert. They walk aroun looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ear and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protec them from the sun.

The fennec fox

The fennec fox lives in the desert. It has big ears. It i about 20 centimeters high. It is about one kilogram. It eat insects, lizards and small animals.



Help your child write paragraphs.

ساعد طفلك أن يكتب فقرات.

Dictation on Unit (2)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
....	ثعلب الفنك
....	ثعبان
....	جمل
....	مخيف
....	ضخم

Word	Meaning
....	طيور
....	تمساح
....	عنكبوت
....	حشرات
....	سحالي

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
....	جميل
....	لذيذ
....	رمل
....	حصان
....	ثقيل
....	كبير

Word	Meaning
....	سنام
....	مدهش
....	مناسب / مثالي
....	مزعج
....	طويل
....	سريع

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
....	نحلة
....	بجعة
....	كمثري
....	طائر
....	دبوس
....	بازلاء (بسلة)
....	مندهش
....	منقار

Word	Meaning
....	دب
....	خف الدب
....	جائع
....	كف
....	سمكة
....	أسنان
....	مخلب
....	غاضب

Lessons (4-5)

Word	Meaning
....	فئران
....	يبحث عن
....	لون أبيض مائل للصفرة

Word	Meaning
....	قرون
....	فرو
....	آذان كبيرة

Help your child dictate the words. ساعد طفلك على إملاء الكلمات.

Activities on Unit (2)

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Rhim gazelles look very ugly. ( )
2. They live in the Sahara Desert. ( )
3. They eat birds and insects. ( )
4. They have long horns. ( )

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. The fennec fox is (small - smaller - smallest) than other foxes.
2. The pelican eats small (fish - crocodiles - camels).
3. Crocodiles are huge and (nice - beautiful - scary).
4. Parrots are (noisier - noisy - noisiest) than spiders.

3 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

Spiders - dangerous - scary - insects

In our country, there are many animals. There are crocodiles. They're huge and ....(1).......... . ...(2)...... are very helpful. They eat ....(3)............. Snakes are very ....(4)..........

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصِل.

1	The fox's thick fur	a	long horns.
2	Africa is warmer	b	They eat small fish.
3	The rhim gazelle has	c	keeps it warm.
4	What do pelicans eat?	d	than Europe.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Dolphins are extremely clever animals. They are cute, not dangerous. There are around 40 kinds of dolphins. They never chew their food. They live in water. They are mammals, not fish. They can swim very fast. They use their tails to move faster. They can live for 10-45 years. They eat fish, shrimps, jellyfish and octopuses.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Dolphins are (dangerous - clever - ugly) animals.
2. Dolphins are (birds - mammals - insects).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Summarize the text in one sentence. ....
4. What do dolphins eat? ....



6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. are - than - Camels - horses - taller - .

....

2. is - How - fox - heavy - the fennec - ?

....

3. more - than - Lions - giraffes - dangerous - are - .

....

4. than - heavier - The cat - the mouse - is - .

....



7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- does Tarek like crocodiles ....

8 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

The rhim gazelle

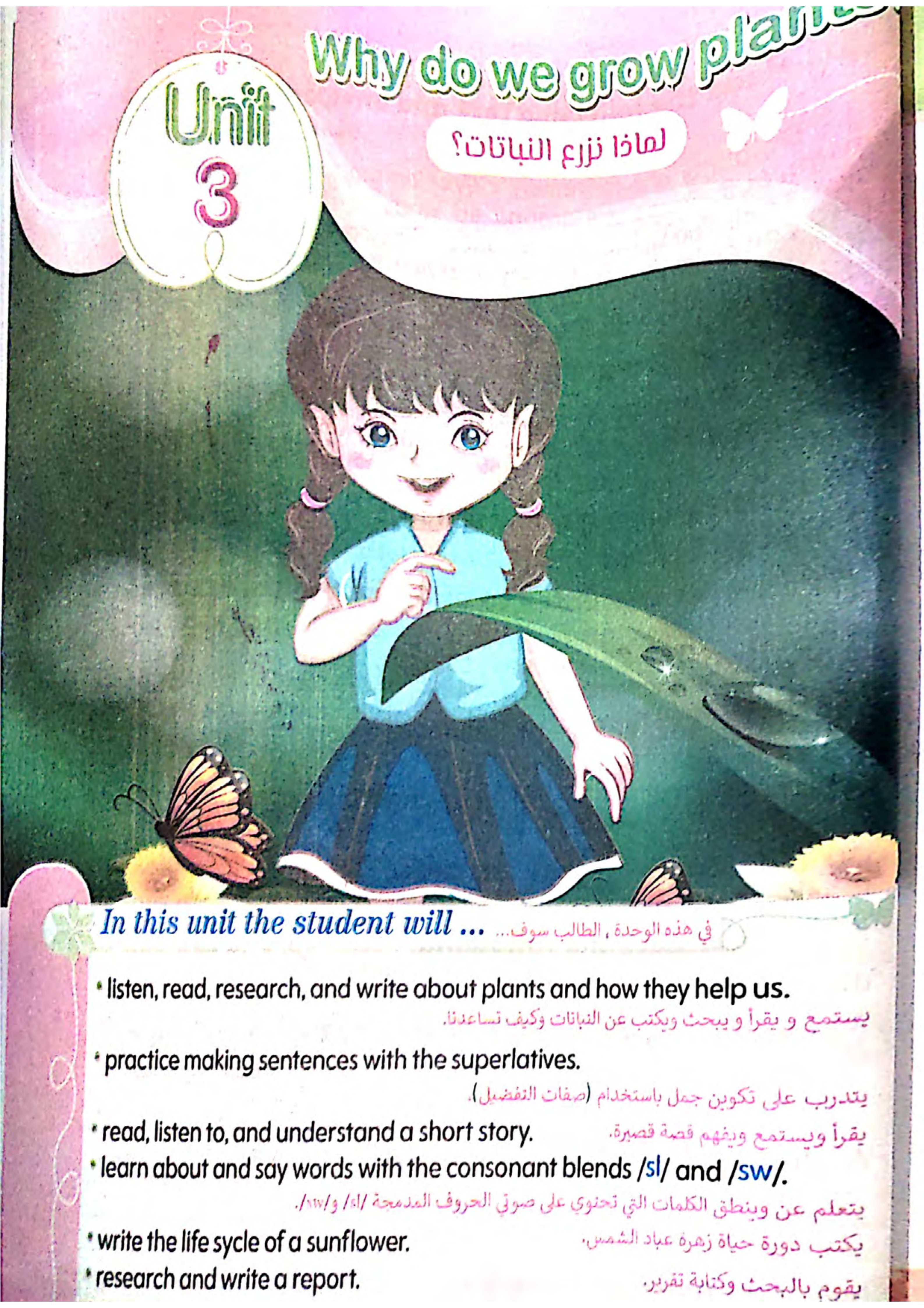
- Where does it live? - What does it eat? - What color is its coat?

....

....

....





Unit 3

Why do we grow plants?

لماذا نزرع النباتات؟

In this unit the student will ... في هذه الوحدة ، الطالب سوف...

- listen, read, research, and write about plants and how they help us.
  يستمع و يقرأ و يبحث ويكتب عن النباتات وكيف تساعدنا.
- practice making sentences with the superlatives.
  يتدرب على تكوين جمل باستخدام (صفات التفضيل).
- read, listen to, and understand a short story. يقرأ ويستمع ويفهم قصة قصيرة.
- learn about and say words with the consonant blends /sl/ and /sw/.
  يتعلم عن وينطق الكلمات التي تحتوي على صوتي الحروف المدمجة /sl/ و/sw/.
- write the life sycle of a sunflower. يكتب دورة حياة زهرة عباد الشمس.
- research and write a report. يقوم بالبحث وكتابة تقرير.

PLANTS AND SEEDS




Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. استمع و ردد.



soil
تربة زراعية



flower
زهرة



seeds
بذور

The germination process

عملية الإنبات



leaves
أوراق الشجر



shoot
بُرعم



leaf
ورقة شجر



roots
جذور

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

plants نباتات	inside داخل
is called يُسمى	awesome رائع / مدهش
balcony بلكونة، شرفة	process عملية
new جديد	before قبل
under تحت	tomato fruits ثمار الطماطم

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present	Past
look ينظر	looked
water يسقي	watered
die يموت	died

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present	Past
grow ينمو	grew
find يجد	found
become يصبح	became
take يأخذ	took

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

Let's have it for lunch! هيا نتناولها على الغداء!	That's awesome! هذا مدهش!

Did you know .....?

that we eat this cacao seed?
هل كنت تعلم أننا نتناول بذرة الكاكاو هذه؟

Chocolate comes from this plant.
الشيكولاتة تُنتج من هذا النبات.



Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

🎧 Listen, read and role-play.

استمع و اقرأ ثم تبادل الأدوار.

Dad	:	Come and look! تعال وانظر!
Seleem	:	What is it, Dad? ما هذا يا أبي؟
Dad	:	Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony! Look, can you see the leaves and the flowers? تنمو سلالات الطماطم الخاصة بنا في الشرفة (البلكونة)! انظر، هل تستطيع أن ترى الأوراق والأزهار؟
Seleem	:	Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes green? أوه، نعم، لكن لماذا حبات الطماطم خضراء؟
Dad	:	Tomatoes are green before they are red. تكون الطماطم خضراء قبل أن تصبح حمراء.
Seleem	:	How do we grow new tomatoes? كيف نزرع طماطم جديدة؟
Dad	:	Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits. تحتوي الطماطم على بذور بداخلها. يمكن أن نأخذ البذور ونزرع طماطم جديدة. نحن نزرع البذرة والنبات ينمو. تلك العملية تسمى بعملية الإنبات. نحن نسقي النبات كل يوم فتنمو الجذور تحت التربة. النبات يُنبت زهورًا والزهور تصبح ثمار طماطم.
Seleem	:	That's awesome! And I found a red tomato! Let's have it for lunch! هذا رائع! وأنا وجدت ثمرة طماطم حمراء! هيا نتناولها على الغداء!



Why do you think a plant dies?

في رأيك لماذا يموت النبات؟

Help your child listen, read and rol-play.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ و يتبادل الأدوار.



1 Read and complete the dialog. اقرأ و أكمل الحوار التالي.

balcony - is - found - tomatoes

Dad : Come and look!

Seleem : What ....(1) .... it, Dad?

Dad : Our tomato plants are growing on the ....(2).......... !

Seleem : Oh yes, but why are the ....(3)............ green?

Dad : Tomatoes are green before they are red.

Seleem : That's awesome! And I .... (4) .... a red tomato!

2 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1 We put seeds

2 Why do you

3 We water the

a plant every day.

b in the soil.

c think a plant dies?

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( )

3 Choose the correct words. اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 Our tomato plants are (playing - growing - reading) on the balcony!

2 Tomatoes are (yellow - green - black) before they are red.

3 Tomatoes have (reeds - feeds - seeds) inside.

4 The (shoots - roots - leaves) grow under the soil.

5 When we plant a seed and the plant grows, that is called (determination - germination - destination).

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي و أجب عن الأسئلة

Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits. Tomatoes are green before they are red.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The main idea of the text (tomatoes germination - eating tomatoes - cutting tomatoes)

2 Tomatoes are (yellow - green - black) before they are red.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Where do roots grow?

....

4 What do tomatoes have inside?

....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 water - We - the - every day - plant - .

....

2 are - the - green - Why - tomatoes - ?

....

3 have - inside - Tomatoes - seeds - .

....

6 Punctuate the following. ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي

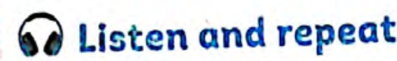
how do we grow new tomatoes

....

Lesson (2)

PLANTS IN EGYPT

Vocabulary



استمع و ردد.

rose
وردة



lotus flower
زهرة اللوتس



daisy
زهرة الربيع

bean plant
نبات الفول



reed
نبات البوص



orange tree
شجرة البرتقال



sunflower
زهرة عباد الشمس



tamarisk
شجرة الطرفاء



acacia
شجرة السنط

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

heavy	ثقيل	lake	بحيرة
about / around	حوالي	rain	مطر
butterfly	فراشة	near	قريب
suitcase	حقيبة سفر	need	يحتاج
beetle	خنفساء	habitat	موطن / بيئة
agricultural	زراعي	river	نهر
colorful	ملون	work	يعمل
maize	ذرة	eggplant	الباذنجان

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.

A habitat is a place where living things live and grow.

الموطن هو المكان الذي تعيش وتنمو فيه الكائنات الحية.

Desert habitat البيئة الصحراوية



There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.

لا يوجد الكثير من الأمطار هنا، النباتات التي تعيش في الصحراء لا تحتاج إلى ماء كثير.

Rivers and lakes الأنهار والبحيرات



Plants near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.

النباتات الموجودة بالقرب من الأنهار والبحيرات تحتاج إلى ماء كثير.

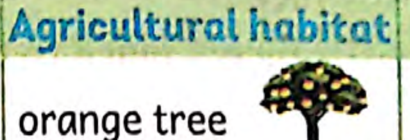
Agricultural habitat البيئة الزراعية

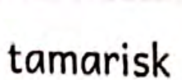


Farmers work here. They grow food for us to eat.

يعمل المزارعون هنا، فهم يقومون بزراعة الطعام من أجلنا لنأكله.

Read and learn. اقرأ وتعلم.




Rivers and lakes	Agricultural habitat	Desert habitat
lotus flower	orange tree	acacia
reed	bean plant	tamarisk

Look and read the fact file. انظر واقرأ ملف الحقائق.

	daisy	rose	sunflower
How big is the flower?	2.5 - 5 cm	about 6 cm	7.5 - 15 cm
How tall is it?	10 cm	60 cm	1 - 3.5 m
How long does it live?	around 6 days	around 10 days	around 2 weeks
How heavy is it?	around 20 g	around 50 g	around 200 g

Help your child read about habitats.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن البيئات.





Superlative Adjectives صفات التفضيل

Usage: - We use superlative adjectives to compare someone or something with a group.

نستخدم صفات التفضيل لمقارنة شخص أو شيء مع مجموعة أخرى.

Form: 1 Short adjectives الصفات القصيرة

the + adj. الصفة + est

tall ⟶ the tallest

e.g. The reed is the tallest.



Spelling rules:

1 Adjectives ending in (-e), only add (-st).

الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف (e) ، نضيف لها (st-) فقط .

nice ⟶ the nicest

e.g. My city is the nicest place to live.



2 Adjectives ending in one vowel and one consonant, double the last consonant.

الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف متحرك واحد ثم حرف ساكن واحد، نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير.

big ⟶ the biggest thin ⟶ the thinnest

e.g. My cat is the biggest on our street.

3 Adjectives ending in (a consonant + y), change the (y) into (i) then add (est).

الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف y مسبوقًا بحرف ساكن، نحول حرف (y) إلى (i) ثم نضيف (est).

easy ⟶ the easiest heavy ⟶ the heaviest

e.g. I have the heaviest suitcase.



2 Long adjectives الصفات الطويلة

the most الأكثر / **the least** الأقل + **adj.** الصفة

beautiful ⟶ the most beautiful

e.g. I think the rose is the most beautiful flower.
I think the sunflower is the least beautiful flower.



1 Choose the correct word. اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 The giraffe is the (tall - tallest - taller) land animal.

2 The cheetah is (fast - faster - the fastest) land animal.

3 The rose is the (beautiful - more beautiful - most beautiful) flower.

4 My city is the (nice - nicer - nicest) place to live.

5 The elephant is (heavy - heavier - the heaviest) land animal.

2 Look, read and choose the correct word.
انظر ،اقرأ و اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

1 The eggplant is ....

(big - bigger - the biggest)



2 The bean is ....

(small - smaller - the smallest)



3 The beetle is ....

(small - smaller - the smallest)



4 The snake is .... animal.

(the scariest - scarier - scariest)



Help your child learn superlative adjectives.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم صفات التفضيل



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

اسمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ)

1. Farmers work in the agricultural habitat. ( )
2. Farmers don't grow our food. ( )
3. There is much rain in the desert habitat. ( )
4. In the desert habitat plants do not need a lot of water. ( )

2 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1	Farmers grow	a	than the daisy.
2	The rose is taller	b	the longest plant here.
3	The sunflower is	c	you live?
4	Where do	d	food for us to eat.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. The desert is the (hot - hotter - hottest) habitat.
2. The rose is bigger than the daisy, but the sunflower is the (big - bigger - biggest).
3. Ahmed is the (tall - tallest - taller) in his class.
4. The daisy is the (colorful - more colorful - most colorful) flow
5. This is the (important - more important - most important) lesso
6. The reed is the (tall - taller - tallest) plant.
7. This is the (beautiful - more beautiful - most beautiful) flower in the garden.
8. Amira is the (nice - nicer - nicest) girl in our class.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملة صحيحة

1 snake - animal - The - scariest - is - the - .

....

2 colorful - the - The butterfly - is - most - insect - .

....

3 sunflower - The - biggest - is - the - .

....

4 is - The lotus - the - flower - beautiful - most - .

....

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي و أجب عن الأسئلة

The agricultural habitat is very beautiful. Farmers grow vegetables and fruit. They grow bean plants and orange trees. The desert habitat is too hot. There is not much rain. Plants that grow in the desert do not need a lot of water. Acacia and tamarisk trees can grow in the desert. Lotus flowers and reeds grow near rivers and lakes as they need a lot of water.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Acacia trees grow in the (desert - rivers- lakes).

2 There isn't much (heat - rain - sand) in the desert.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Where do reeds grow?

....

4 Do desert plants need a lot of water?

....

6 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

كتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Flowers

Guiding words:

(**flowers - tallest - most beautiful - most colorful**)

....

....

....

....

....

7 Complete the table.

كمل الجدول.

....	taller than	the tallest
big	....	....
heavy	....	the heaviest
....	....	the most beautiful



8 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- what's the most beautiful flower

....



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Lesson (3)

LUCAS AND HIS FARM

Key vocabulary كلمات رئيسية

a million	مليون	a billion	مليار	dry	جاف
farm	مزرعة	land	أرض	noise	ضوضاء

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

grandparents	أجداد	difficult	صعب	special	مميز
the United States	الولايات المتحدة (الأمريكية)	hard	صعب/شاق	life	حياة
rainwater	مياه الأمطار	important	مهم	liter	لتر

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
pollute	يلوث	polluted
work	يعمل	worked
decide	يقرر	decided
need	يحتاج	needed
plant	يزرع	planted

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
bring	يحضر	brought
grow	يزرع	grew
buy	يشتري	bought
am - is	يكون	was
make	يصنع	made

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

on the farm	في المزرعة	work very hard	يعمل بجد
have a good life	يحيا حياة جيدة	proud of	فخور بـ
want to	يريد أن	at first.	في بداية الأمر

Help your child identify these words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, listen and read. انظر و استمع و اقرأ.

Lucas and his farm



Lucas lives on a farm in the United States. It is a very special farm. Forty years ago, the land was very dry. There were no farms. No one wanted to live there. Lucas's grandparents lived in the city, but they didn't like it. They didn't like the polluted air and the noise. They wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land.

يعيش لوكاس في مزرعة في الولايات المتحدة. إنها مزرعة مميزة جدًا. منذ أربعين عامًا، كانت الأرض جافة جدًا، لم يكن هناك مزارع. لم يكن أحد يريد العيش هناك. كان أجداد لوكاس يعيشان في المدينة لكنهما لم يعجبهما ذلك. لم يعجبهما الهواء الملوث والضجيج و أرادا أن يمتلكا مزرعة وقررا شراء بعض الأراضي.

At first, life was very difficult. They worked very hard and they planted millions of seeds. They used rainwater to water the seeds. They needed about a billion liters of water a year. They grew many fruits like oranges and lemons. They brought animals to the land. They planted trees and flowers.

في البداية كانت الحياة صعبة جدًا. لقد عملوا بجد وزرعوا ملايين البذور و استخدموا مياه الأمطار ليسقوا البذور. كانوا بحاجة إلى حوالي مليار لتر من الماء في السنة. لقد زرعوا الكثير من الفاكهة مثل البرتقال والليمون و جلبوا الحيوانات إلى الأرض و زرعوا الأشجار والزهور.

Today, Lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad. They are very happy and they have a good life. They are very proud of Lucas's grandparents. They used plants to make the land green.

واليوم يعيش لوكاس في المزرعة مع والدته ووالده و هم سعداء جداً ويعيشون حياة جيدة، وهم فخورون جدًا بأجداد لوكاس. وقاموا باستخدام النباتات لجعل الأرض خضراء.

Help your child look , listen and read.
ساعد طفلك أن ينظر و يستمع و يقرأ.



CLIL : MATH





Large numbers up to billions

الأرقام الكبيرة حتى المليارات

Egypt wants to plant more than 100 million palm trees across the country. This means we need to plant billions of seeds.

مصر تريد زراعة أكثر من ١٠٠ مليون من أشجار النخيل في جميع أنحاء البلاد. هذا يعني أننا بحاجة إلى زرع مليارات البذور.

1,000, 000, 000

billions مليارات	hundred millions مئات الملايين	ten millions عشرات الملايين	millions ملايين	hundred thousands مئات الآلاف	ten thousands عشرات الآلاف	thousands آلاف	hundreds مئات	tens عشرات	ones آحاد
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: A billion is a thousand million: 1,000,000,000.

المليار = ألف مليون (١,٠٠٠,٠٠٠,٠٠٠)

اقرأ وصِل.



Read and match.

1. 1,000,000,000
2. 100,000,000
3. 1,000
4. 100,000
5. 10,000

a. a thousand
b. ten thousand
c. a billion
d. a hundred million
e. a hundred thousand

Help your child identify large numbers up to billion.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأرقام الكبيرة حتى المليار.



Lesson (3)



PRONUNCIATION

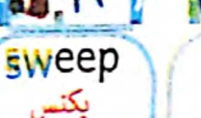
🎧 **Listen and repeat.** استمع وردد.





swim
يسبح





sweep
يكنس



swan
بجعة



sweets
حلوى



switch
مفتاح كهربي





slice
شريحة



slippers
نعال (شبشب)



sleep
ينام

Word Formation (-ful)



The suffix (-ful) means "full of". It's used at the end of many adjectives. اللاحقة "ful-" تعني (مملوء بـ) وتستخدم في نهاية كثير من الصفات.

Word الكلمة			Adjective الصفة	
beauty	الجمال	→	beautiful	جميل
care	عناية / اهتمام	→	careful	حريص
color	لون	→	colorful	ملون -زاهٍ
help	يساعد	→	helpful	متعاون
use	يستخدم	→	useful	مفيد

Help your child identify the consonant blends /sw/ and /sl/ and the suffix (-ful).



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).



1. Lucas lives in the city.
2. Forty years ago, the land was very dry.
3. Lucas's grandparents liked the city.
4. Lucas's grandparents wanted to have a farm.



2 Choose the correct words.

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Lucas lives (at - on - in) a farm in the United States.
2. Why is it important to turn desert land into (firm - form - farm land)?
3. They grew many (vegetables - fruits - foods) like oranges and lemons.
4. I don't like the story. It's (interesting - boring - funny).
5. A (million - billion - hundred) is a thousand million.



3 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي و أجب عن الأسئلة.

Khaled lives on a farm in Egypt. It's a very beautiful farm. Khaled's grandparents wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land. They worked very hard. They planted millions of seeds. They used rainwater to water the seeds. They planted trees and flowers. They grew fruits and brought animals. They were very happy.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Khaled's grandparents brought (animals - cars - birds).
2. Khaled's grandparents worked very (hard - bad - right).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Where does Khaled live ?

....

4. What did Khaled's grandparents use to water the seeds?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.
اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Grandparents' farm

Guiding words:
(farm - fruit - trees - animals - seeds)

....

....

....

....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.
أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 was - The land - dry - very - .

....

2 millions - of - They - planted - seeds - .

....

3 did - Why - Lucas's - seeds - grandparents - plant - ?

....

6 Write the numbers in digits.
اكتب بالأرقام.

1 a hundred million = ...

2 a thousand = ...

3 a billion = ...

4 ten thousand = ...

7 Punctuate the following.
ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- lucas lives in the united states

....


Lessons (4-5)
WRITING PROJECT
Vocabulary
Listen, point and say.
استمع وأشر وقل.
The life cycle of a sunflower
دورة حياة نبات عباد الشمس

Unit (3) Lessons (4-5)

Key vocabulary كلمات رئيسية

Ancient Egyptians المصريون القدماء	first أولا	after بعد
papyrus نبات البردي	next ثم	finally في النهاية
germinate ينبت	after that بعد ذلك	

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

Nile Delta دلتا النيل	baskets سلال	again مرة أخرى
paper ورق	sandals صندل	drop يسقط
sunlight ضوء الشمس	famous مشهور	process عملية

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة		Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

The life cycle of a sunflower



1

First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.

أولًا تزرع بذرة عباد الشمس في التربة. وتضعها في ضوء الشمس وتسقيها بالماء.



2

Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil.

ثم تنمو البذرة وتبدأ جذورها في النمو أسفل التربة.



3

After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows leaves. It gets taller.

بعد ذلك، تنمو النبتة فوق التربة وتنبت أوراقًا وتزداد طولًا.



4

After about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.

بعد حوالي ٤ شهور، تتفتح زهرة عباد الشمس وتواجه الشمس.



5

Finally, the sunflower dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.

في النهاية تموت زهرة عباد الشمس وتُسقط بذورها لتبدأ دورة الحياة من جديد.

Help your child use sequence words.

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم الكلمات الدالة على تسلسل الأحداث.

Lessons (4-5)

The life cycle of a tomato

Look and read. نظر واقرأ.



1 First, you plant the tomato seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.

أولا ، تزرع بذرة الطماطم في التربة. وتضعه في الشمس وترويه بالماء.

2 Next, the seed germinates, and it starts to grow roots under the soil.

ثم ، تنبت البذور ، وتبدأ في نمو الجذور تحت التربة.

3 After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows taller.

بعد ذلك ، تنمو النبتة فوق التربة. وتنمو أطول.

4 After a few weeks, the plant grows leaves, flowers, and tomatoes.

بعد بضعة أسابيع ، ينمو من النبات أوراق وزهور و طماطم.

5 Finally, the tomato plant dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.

في النهاية ، يموت نبات الطماطم ويسقط بذوره. و تبدأ العملية مرة أخرى.

Help your child identify the life cycle of a tomato.
طفلك أن يتعرف على دورة حياة نبات الطماطم.

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

A REPORT ABOUT A PLANT

Papyrus

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus.



نبات البردي هو نبات مميز جداً . وهو مشهور لان المصريين القدماء استخدموا نبات البردي لصنع الورق و صنعوا أيضًا الصنادل والسّلال من نبات البردي.



Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

يحتاج نبات البردي الكثير من الماء والجو الدافئ لينمو بسرعة. و ينمو في دلتا النيل بالقرب من النهر.

Find a plant, search and write its life cycle. Then draw.

1. First, you ....
   ....
2. Next, ...
   ....
3. After that ....
   ....
4. After, ...
   ....
5. Finally, ...
   ....

Help your child read about papyrus. ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن نبات البردي.





1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

After that - Next - leaves - sunlight

First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil. You put it in ....(1)............ and water it. ....(2)............, the seed germinates and starts to grow roots under the soil. ....(3)..............., the shoot grows above the soil. It grows ....(4)............ . It gets taller.

2 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. You put the tomato — a) roots under the soil.
2. The seed starts to grow — b) in the Nile Delta.
3. Papyrus needs a lot of — c) water and warm weather.
4. Papyrus grows — d) seed in soil.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

3 Choose the correct words.

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. The sunflower opens and faces the (sun - moon - star).
2. The sunflower grows (leaves - seeds - roots). They are green.
3. Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make (food- paper - wood).
4. Ancient Egyptians made baskets from (cotton - trees - papyrus).
5. Papyrus needs (cold - cool - warm) weather.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (3)

Why do we grow plants?

Vocabulary

Plants



Math

Large numbers

1,000	a thousand
100,000	a hundred thousand
1,000,000	a million
10,000,000	ten million
100,000,000	a hundred million
1,000,000,000	a billion

Phonics



Language

- The sunflower is the biggest flower.
- A coconut is the heaviest seed.
- What is the most beautiful flower?

Suffix (-ful):
beautiful, colorful, useful, careful, helpful





Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) word

ب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Egyptian plants

Egypt has many kinds of plants. Some plants grow in th desert such as the acacia tree and the tamarisk tree. Oth plants grow in rivers and lakes such as the lotus flower or the reeds. Farmers grow other plants on farms such as be plants and orange trees.

Germination process

To grow any plant, we follow some steps. First, we p the seeds in soil. Next, we water the seed. The seed germinates. Then, the roots grow under the soil and th shoot grows above the soil. We water the plant. After tha the plant has a flower. Finally, the flowers become fruits

Papyrus

Papyrus is an important plant. It's a very special plant The Ancient Egyptian used papyrus to make paper. They use papyrus to make sandals and baskets, too. Papyrus needs a lot of water so it grows in the Nile Delta near the river. Papyrus needs warm weather to grow quickly.

Dictation on Unit (3)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
....	جذور
....	بذور
....	تربة

Word	Meaning
....	برعم - نبتة
....	ورقة شجر
....	زهرة

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
....	زهرة عباد الشمس
....	زهرة اللوتس
....	شجرة السنط
....	نبات البوص/القصب

Word	Meaning
....	وردة
....	نبات الفول
....	شجرة البرتقال
....	شجرة الطرفاء

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
....	مليار
....	يكنس
....	حلوى
....	ينام
....	شريحة

Word	Meaning
....	مليون
....	يسبح
....	بجعة
....	مفتاح كهربي
....	شبشب- نعال

Lessons (4-5)

Word	Meaning
....	نبات البردي
....	ثم
....	بعد
....	ينبت

Word	Meaning
....	المصريون القدماء
....	أولًا
....	بعد ذلك
....	أخيرًا



Activities on Unit (3)

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Papyrus is a very special plant.
2. Romans used papyrus to make paper.
3. Papyrus doesn't need a lot of water.
4. Papyrus needs warm weather to grow quickly.

2 Choose the correct words.

الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. My city is the (nicest - nicer - nice) place to live.
2. I tidy my room and I (sweep - sleep - slice) the floor.
3. I think the rose is (more - most - the most) beautiful flow
4. A billion is a (thousand - hundred - million) million.

3 Read and complete the text with words from the bo

واكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

waters - seeds - green - roots

My friend Seleem likes farms and plants. He likes the ....(1).......... color of the leaves. He likes to use the ....(2)... to grow new plants. He ....(3).......... the plants every day. T ....(4).......... grow under the soil. My friend becomes ve happy when there is a flower.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. The roots grow
2. The giraffe is the
3. How tall is the plant?
4. How heavy is the tomato?

a. It's around 50 g.
b. under the soil.
c. tallest land animal.
d. It's 60 cm tall.

1- ( )   2- ( )   3- ( )   4- ( )



Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي و أجب عن الأسئلة.

Tomatoes are green before they are red. Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Tomatoes have (seeds - leaves - fruit) inside.
2. When we plant a seed, the plant (gives - grows - becomes).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What is the main idea of the text?

....

4. What can we do with the seeds?

....



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

رتب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 big - flower - How - the - is - ?

....

2 the - Roots - grow - soil - under - .

....

3 above - soil - The shoot - the - grows - .

....



Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- where do you live, Ahmed

....



Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

The life cycle of a tomato plant

Guiding words:

(seeds - water - roots - flowers - tomatoes)



Activities on Review (1)



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).



1. Damietta is a French governorate.
2. Farmers grow many crops in Damietta.
3. Fishermen catch thousands of fish.
4. Life is boring in Damietta.



2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I don't eat candy, (and - but - so) I like fruit.
2. Crocodiles are (nice - good - scary) animals.
3. The mouse is (small - smaller - smallest) than the elephant.
4. Camels are (bad - sad - perfect) for the desert.



3 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

germination - flowers - green - blue

Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony! They have leaves and ....(1).......... Tomatoes are ....(2)..........before they are red. We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called ....(3)..........

4 Read and match.

اقرأ ووصل.

1. I ate a slice
2. I'm proud
3. Life is
4. Camels are perfect

a) good in Minya.
b) for the desert.
c) of pizza.
d) of my grandfather.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي و أجب عن الأسئلة.

I love camels. They are very important animals in Egypt. They are strong and they can carry people and things to cross the desert. They are tall animals with thin legs. Their milk is delicious and we can use their fur to make clothes. Camels are good animals for the desert because they don't drink a lot of water. Their feet are flat so they can walk on sand in the desert. They can close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Camels are (weak - bad - strong), so they can carry people and things.
2. Camels close their noses and eyes to stop the (water - sand - milk) from coming in.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Why can camels walk in the desert? ....
4. How is the camel's milk? ....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 eat - I - vegetables - I - and - exercise - .

....

2 is - most - What - the - flower - beautiful - ?

....

3 eat - to - Horses - like - grass - .

....

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- papyrus is a very special plant

....

8 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

The fennec fox

Guiding words:

desert - big - ears - fur - warm

....

....

....

....

....

....

Unit 4

Where do you live?

أين تعيش؟



In this unit the student will ... في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف..

- listen, read, research, and write about different houses and places in a town. يستمع و يقرأ و يبحث ويكتب عن مختلف المنازل والأماكن في المدينة.
- practice making sentences with prepositions. يتدرب على تكوين الجمل باستخدام حروف الجر.
- read and listen to a short story. يقرأ ويستمع إلى قصة قصيرة.
- learn about and say words with /f/ and /v/. يتعلم ويقول كلمات بالأصوات (/f/ و /v/).
- write a short article about his village or city. يكتب مقال قصير عن قريته أو مدينته.
- research and make a poster. يبحث ويقوم بعمل ملصق.

Lesson (1)

AT HOME

Vocabulary

Buildings المباني



apartment
شقة



houseboat
منزل عائم



tent
خيمة



house
منزل

Rooms الحجرات



kitchen
مطبخ



bedroom
حجرة نوم



bathroom
حمّام



balcony
شرفة (بلكونه)



dining room
حجرة الطعام



living room
حجرة المعيشة

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Unit (4) Lesson (1)

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

desert	صحراء	because	لأن	people	اس
street	شارع - طريق	fantastic	رائع	outside	الخارج
lovely	جميل - محبوب	favorite	مفضل	quietly	بهدوء

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
relax	يسترخي	relaxed
organize	ينظم	organized
produce	ينتج	produced
help	يساعد	helped
look	ينظر	looked

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
sit	يجلس	sat
see	يرى	saw
make	يصنع	made
can	يستطيع	could
do	يفعل	did

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

see the whole street	رى الشارع بأكمله
(be) made of cloth	صنوع من القماش
for me	النسبة لي
do homework	ؤدي الواجب المنزلي
move to	نتقل إلى
Let's do it!	هيا بنا نفعل ذلك!
That sounds good!	هذا يبدو جيدًا!!

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Mom	:	Look at our lovely new apartment! انظري إلى شقتنا الجديدة الجميلة!
Talia	:	It's fantastic! إنها رائعة!
Mom	:	Which is your favorite room? أي غرفة مفضلة لديك؟
Talia	:	For me, it's my bedroom. I can relax and do my homework quietly. بالنسبة لي، غرفة نومي، يمكنني الاسترخاء وأداء واجبي المنزلي بهدوء.
Mom	:	My favorite is the living room with the balcony. I can see the whole street! Talia, can you help me organize the kitchen? الغرفة المفضلة لدي هي غرفة المعيشة والموجود بها شرفة. يمكنني رؤية الشارع بأكمله! هل يمكنك مساعدتي في تنظيم المطبخ يا تاليا!
Talia	:	That sounds good, let's do it! هذا يبدو جيدًا، هيا بنا نفعل ذلك!

Answer the following questions.

1) What is Talia's favorite room?

....

2) What's Mom's favorite room?

....

3) How is their new apartment?

....

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

Different houses



My aunt moved to a new apartment with her family. They are very happy because they have a big balcony.

انتقلت عمتي إلى شقة جديدة مع عائلتها. إنهم سعداء للغاية لأن لديهم شرفة كبيرة.



My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water.

تعيش صديقتي وعائلتها في منزل عائم. إنه صغير، لكنها تحب العيش على الماء.



In the desert, some people live in a tent. This home is made of cloth.

في الصحراء، يعيش بعض الناس في خيمة. هذا المنزل مصنوع من القماش.



I love living in a house because it is a big building. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

أحب العيش في منزل لأنه مبنى كبير. يعيش أجدادي معنا. يمكنني اللعب في الخارج مع أخي وأختي.

Answer the following questions.

1) Why are your aunt and her family happy?

....

2) Where do some people live in the desert?

....





1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Hamza lives in a house. ☐
2. He helps his mother in the kitchen. ☐
3. He plays games with his cousin. ☐
4. Hamza plays football on Friday. ☐

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

living room - fantastic - bedroom - relax

We moved to a new apartment. It's ....(1).................... My favorite room is my ....(2)............. I can ....(3)..................... and do my homework quietly. My mom's favorite room is the ....(4)................ with the balcony.

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. My mom cooks in the (living room - dining room - kitchen).
2. I wash my face in the (balcony - bedroom - bathroom).
3. We sleep in the (bedroom - kitchen - dining room).
4. In the desert, some people live in a (apartment - tent - house) made of cloth.
5. I watch TV with my family in the (living room - balcony - dining room).
6. She loves living on water. She lives on a (tent - houseboat - house).

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. I sit in the balcony
2. People in desert
3. My friend and her family
4. My favorite room is

a) live on a houseboat.
b) the living room.
c) to see the whole street.
d) live in a tent.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

I love living in a house because it is a big building. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister. My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. I can play (on - outside - inside) with my brother and my sister.
2. My friend loves living on (water - farm - work).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Why do you love living in a house? ....
4. Where does your friend live? ....

6 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

My new apartment

Guiding words:

(live - apartment - bedroom - living room - balcony)

....

....

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (2)

WHERE IS IT?

Vocabulary


school
مدرسة


museum
متحف


hospital
مستشفى


office
مكتب


shopping mall
مجمع تجاري (مول تجاري)


post office
مكتب بريد


supermarket
سوبر ماركت

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

village	قرية	the Nile	نهر النيل
clothes	ملابس	sick	مريض
couch	أريكة - كنبة	work	يعمل
park	حديقة	learn	يتعلم

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

next to the Nile	بجوار نهر النيل	buy food	يشتري طعامًا
send letters	يرسل خطابات	live in	يعيش في

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Unit (4) **Lesson (2)**

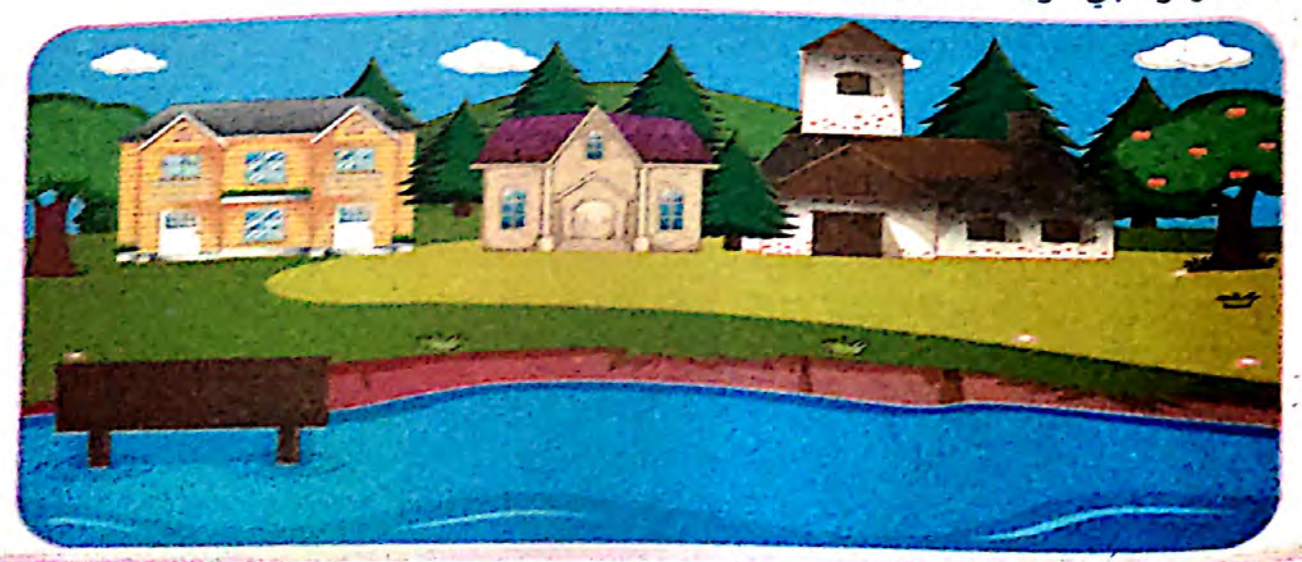
Definitions تعريفات

supermarket	a place where we buy food	سوبر ماركت
post office	a place where we send letters	مكتب بريد
school	a place where we learn	مدرسة
shopping mall	a place where we buy clothes and shoes	مول تجاري
office	a place where my mom and dad work	مكتب
hospital	a place where we go when we are sick	مستشفى

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.

My name's Zein. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is not the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

اسمي زين. أعيش في قرية بجانب النيل. أعيش في منزل مع عائلتي. منزلنا ليس الأكبر في القرية. إنه بين منزل لونه أصفر وآخر لونه بني. توجد أشجار طويلة خلف المنزل.





Prepositions of place حروف جر المكان



on
على



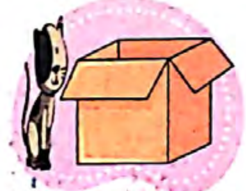
in
في



under
تحت



above
فوق



next to
بجوار



between
بين



behind
خلف



in front of
أمام

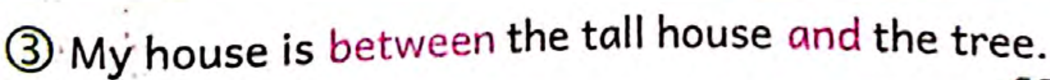


We use prepositions of place to say where something is.

نستخدم حروف جر المكان للتعبير عن مكان الشيء.

① The kitchen is next to the living room.

② The couch is in the living room.



③ My house is between the tall house and the tree.



Look and complete the sentences. انظر وأكمل الجمل.



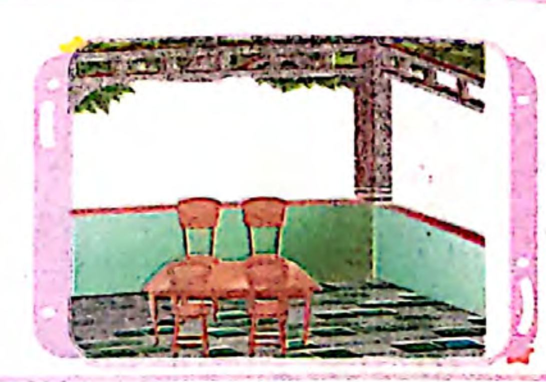
The tent is .... the car.



There's a plant .... the armchair.



The pink house is .... the red house and the yellow house.



There are 4 chairs and a table .... the balcony.



The trees are .... the house.



There is a cat .... the table.

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.
اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

between - behind - next - biggest

My name's Zein. I live in a village ....(1)........ to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. It's not the ....(4)........ in the village. It is ....(2)............... a yellow house and a red house. There are tall trees ....(3).............. the house.

2 Read and match.
اقرأ وصل.

1 A hospital is
2 My house is next
3 We learn at
4 A post office is

a a place where we send letters.
b schools.
c a place where we go when we are ill.
d to the Nile.

1- ( )　　2- ( )　　3- ( )　　4- ( )

3 Choose the correct word(s).
اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I live in a village next (at - of - to) the Nile.
2. There is a plant (next - behind - front) the sofa.
3. I sit (in - above - between) Ali and Omar.
4. A/An (school - hospital - office) is a place where I learn.
5. A/An (post office - hospital - school) is a place where we send letters.
6. The shopping mall is (next - behind - above) to the supermarket.
7. My house is (in front of - between - behind) the tall house and the tree.
8. There is a cat in (behind - next - front) of the tree.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

My name's Zein. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is not the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. The underline word "behind" is the opposite of (in - on - in front of).
2. Zein's house is (between - under - on) a yellow house and a brown house.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Who does Zein live with?

....

4. Where is Zein's house?

....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. the - in - The couch - is - living room - .

....

2. food - buy - We - the supermarket - at - .

....

3. live - in - I - a village - the Nile - next to - .

....

4. is - post office - Where - the - ?

....

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- the hospital is next to the school

....



 Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3 / A)

GIVING DIRECTIONS

Listen and repeat. استمع وردد

Giving Directions وصف الاتجاهات



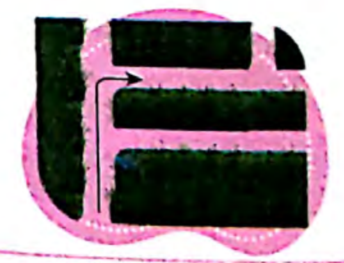
Turn right.
اتجه يمينًا.



Go straight ahead.
سر للأمام مباشرة.



Turn left.
اتجه يسارًا.



Take the second right.
خذ المنعطف الثاني يمينًا.



It's on the corner.
إنه على الناصية.

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

Excuse me!	معذرةً	Thank you.	شكرًا لك.
I'm so happy!	أنا سعيد جدًا	It's on the left	أنه على اليسار
See you soon.	أراك قريبًا.	come to	يأتي إلى

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen, read and follow the directions.

استمع واقرأ واتبع الاتجاهات.

Omar	:	Excuse me, where's the post office?
Ali	:	Go straight ahead. Turn right. Take the second left. It's on the corner.
Omar	:	Thank you!

Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

Dina is going to visit her friend Fareeda. Read and follow the directions. Help Dina find her friend's house.

Hi Dina!
I'm so happy you are coming to my house today. Here are some directions. From the corner of South Street with Lateef Street, go straight ahead. Take the second right to Abdelwahab Street.
Go straight ahead. Turn left at the supermarket. My house is between the supermarket and the school.
See you soon.
Fareeda

مرحبًا دينا!
أنا سعيدة جدًا لأنك ستأتي إلى منزلي اليوم. إليك بعض الاتجاهات. من ناصية الشارع الجنوبي مع شارع لطيف انطلقي إلى الأمام مباشرة. خذي المنعطف الثاني يمينًا إلى شارع عبدالوهاب. اذهبي إلى الأمام مباشرة. انعطفي يسارًا عند السوبر ماركت. منزلي بين السوبر ماركت والمدرسة.
أراك قريبًا! فريدة

Help your child listen, look and read.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع وينظر ويقرأ.



1 Read and complete the dialog with: اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بـ:

straight - office - right - corner

Amr : Excuse me, where is the post ....(1)...........?

Sara: Go ....(2).......... ahead. Take the second ....(3)........

It's on the ....(4)...........................

Amr : Thank you.

2 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1	Where is your school?	a	is the post office?
2	Excuse me, where	b	It's next to the park.
3	Turn left	c	are coming to my house.
4	I'm so happy. You	d	at the supermarket.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

3 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. (Turn - Take - Go) right. The zoo is on the left.
2. The hospital is (of - on - above) the corner.
3. (What - When - Where) is the school? - It's on the right.
4. Go straight (ahead - head - heads). The park is on the corner.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. is - post office - Where - the - ?

....

2. on - The library - corner - is - the - .

....

LIVING ON A BOAT

Lesson (3 / B)

Vocabulary

tourist boats	قوارب سياحية	fun	متعة	child	طفل
interesting	شيق	Chinese	اللغة الصينية	boring	ممل
the summer	الصيف	English	اللغة الإنجليزية	important	هام

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
call	ينادي	called
smile	يبتسم	smiled
save	ينقذ	saved
decide	يقرر	decided
jump	يقفز	jumped

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
fall	يسقط	fell
say	يقول	said
know	يعرف	knew
swim	يسبح	swam
speak	يتحدث	spoke

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

travel up and down	يسافر ذهابًا وإيابًا
fell into the river	سقط في النهر
from all over the world	من كل أنحاء العالم
work on tourist boats	يعمل على المراكب السياحية



Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

Living on a boat



My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile.

صديقي شريف يعيش على متن قارب في الصيف . يعمل والديه على متن قوارب سياحية لذلك يذهب معهم. وهم يسافرون ذهابًا وإيابًا في نهر النيل.

He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world. He speaks English and Chinese with the tourists.

إنه يحب الصيف كثيرًا و يرى الكثير من الأماكن الممتعة ويلتقى بأشخاص من جميع أنحاء العالم و هو يتحدث الإنجليزية والصينية مع السياح.

One day, the boat stopped and Sherif saw some children playing. Suddenly a small child fell into the river! The child shouted 'Please help me!'

و ذات يوم توقف القارب. ورأى شريف بعض الأطفال يلعبون. وفجأة سقط طفل صغير في النهر! صرخ الطفل «من فضلكم ساعدوني!»

Sherif called his dad. Sherif's dad saw the child and jumped into the river. He swam and saved the child! The child smiled and said, 'Thank you so much!' Sherif was very happy, but he also decided to learn to swim.

نادى شريف والده. رأى والد شريف الطفل وقفز في النهر و سبح وأنقذ الطفل. ابتسم الطفل وقال "شكرًا جزيلًا" كان شريف سعيدًا جدًا، لكنه قرر أيضًا أن يتعلم السباحة.

Help your child look and read. ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ

Pronunciation

Listen and repeat. استمع وردد.

f /f/	v /v/
fish سمكة	living room غرفة معيشة
foot قدم	vegetables خضروات
fan مروحة	van شاحنة صغيرة
face وجه	













Touch your neck with your finger. Say "fish".
Your neck doesn't move.
Say "van". What do you feel?

إرشادات:
المس رقبتك بإصبعك وقل كلمة "fish"، ستلاحظ أن رقبتك لا تتحرك.
قل "van". بما تشعر؟

Help your child recognize and produce the sounds /f/ and /v/.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الصوتين /f/ و /v/ ويلطقهما.



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Hany lives on a boat in the winter. ☐
2. His parents work on tourist boats. ☐
3. Hany doesn't go with his parents. ☐
4. Hany travel up and down the Nile. ☐

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

world - English - interesting - down

Hamdy likes the summer very much. He travels up and ....(1).................... the Nile. He sees many ....(2)............ places. He meets people from all over the ....(3).............. . He speaks ....(4).......... with the tourists.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. important - others - Why - is - it - to help - ?

....

2. places - interesting - Samy - sees - many - .

....

3. swam - saved - My father - child - and - the - .

....



4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Sherif works on tourist boats. One day, the boat stopped and Sherif saw some children playing. Suddenly, a small child fell into the river. The child shouted, "Please help me! ". Sherif swam and saved the child.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. The children were (eating - playing - sleeping).
2. A small child (fell - filled - felt) into the river.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What did Sherif see?

....

4. Where does Sherif work?

....

5 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. Sherif's Dad jumped	a. a tourist boat.
2. Sherif works on	b. fell into the river.
3. The small child	c. in the summer.
4. I live on a boat	d. into the river.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

6 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- he speaks english and chinese

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (4 / 5)

WRITING PROJECT

Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. استمع وردد.


Sahl Hasheesh
سهل حشيش


beach
شاطئ


bazaar
بازار


the Sahara Desert
الصحراء الكبرى

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

worker	عامل / عاملة	check	يفحص	photo	صورة
bold	خط عريض	drawings	رسومات	island	جزيرة
diagram	مخطط	map	خريطة	city	مدينة
tourist	سائح	east	شرق	about	عن
south	جنوب	safaris	رحلات سفاري	fresh	طازج

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

There are lots of interesting things to do.	هناك الكثير من الأشياء الممتعة لتقوم بها.
in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea	في شرق مصر على ساحل البحر الأحمر
go on safaris	يذهب في رحلات سفاري

Help your child identify these words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look at the table and read Mariam's article about Hurghada.



Hurghada - My town

Cairo
Hurghada

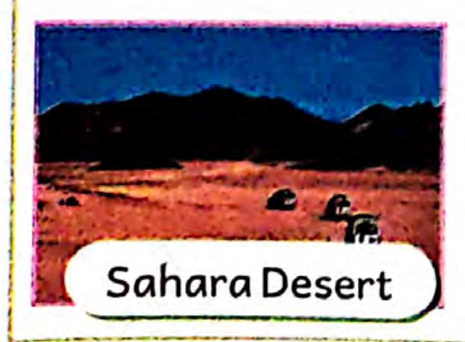
Hurghada on the map

City	Hurghada
Where is it?	east of Egypt
How many people live there?	about 190,000 people
Interesting things in Hurghada	beach, Sahara Desert, Sahl Hasheesh, bazaars, safaris

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It's in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190.000 people live here.

In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

مرحبًا، أنا مريم. أعيش في مدينة تسمى الغردقة. تقع في شرق مصر على البحر الأحمر. إنها مدينة كبيرة ويعيش فيها حوالي ١٩٠ ألف شخص. يوجد شاطئ في الغردقة، وهناك الكثير من الأشياء الممتعة التي يمكن القيام بها. توجد الصحراء الكبرى حيث يقوم الكثير من السياح برحلات سفاري. لدينا أيضًا سهل حشيش في جنوب الغردقة. وبها بعض المنازل الجميلة والبازارات المثيرة للاهتمام.



Sahara Desert



Hurghada beach



Sahl Hasheesh



Writing

- Complete the table about your village, town or city.

City / Village	
Where is it?	
How many people live there?	
Interesting things in your village / town / city	

- Write about your village, town or city.

اكتب عن قريتك أو مدينتك يمكنك استخدام (صورة - خريطة - رسومات - مخطط - حقائق شيقة)

My ....

Hi, I'm .... I live in a city / town / village called .... It is in .... About .... people live here.

....

....

There is a .... There are lots of .... We also have .... There are .... here. We don't have ...., but we have ....

....

Help your child write about his/her village, town or city. ساعد طفلك أن يكتب عن قريته أو مدينته.



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Aya lives in Hurghada.
2. Hurghada has some beautiful schools.
3. Hurghada has some beautiful bazaars.
4. Tourists go on safaris in the Sahara Desert.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

people - beach - Egypt - big

Sara lives in a city called Hurghada. It's in the east of ....(1).............. on the Red Sea. It's a ....(2).......... city and about 190,000 ....(3).......... live here. There's a ....(4).......... in Hurghada.

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I live in a (city - village - country) called Hurghada.
2. A lot of (teachers - tourists - doctors) visit Hurghada.
3. You can ride (lions - dogs - camels) in the desert.
4. Hurghada is on the Red (Desert - River - Sea).
5. We can buy papyrus from (bazaars - beaches - hospitals).
6. There is a beautiful (beach - ocean - river) in Hurghada.
7. Hurghada is in the (north - south - east) of Egypt.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Hurghada is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The text is about (Cairo - Giza - Hurghada).

2 Hurghada is a big (city - town - village).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Where is Hurghada? ....

4 How many people live there? ....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 live - in - I - called - a city - Hurghada - .

....

2 Egypt - Hurghada - in - is - east - the - of - .

....

3 in - Sahl - What - Hasheesh - is - ?

....

6 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

My city

Guiding words:

(Alexandria - north - sea - beaches)

....

....

....

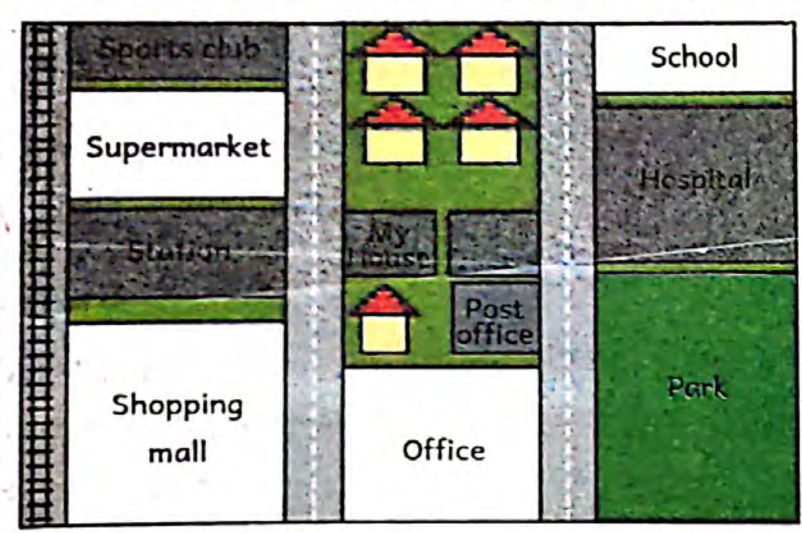
....



Look and read. انظر واقرأ.



The people who help us: the supermarket worker





This is Mona. She works at the supermarket near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy food. Mona checks the food is fresh. She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy.

هذه منى. إنها تعمل في السوبر ماركت القريب من منزلي. أراها أنا وعائلتي كل أسبوع عندما نشتري الطعام. منى تتأكد من أن الطعام طازج و هي تساعدنا عندما لا يمكننا العثور على شيء ما. إنها لطيفة وسعيدة جدًا.

Read and write True (T) or False (F).

1) Mona works in a hospital. ( )

2) Mona is very kind and happy. ( )

Answer the following questions.

3) Where does Mona work?

....

4) How does she help you?

....



1 Read and complete the dialog with: اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بـ

food - sell - supermarket - near

Seif : Hi, where do you work?
Safia : Hi, I work in a .... (1) ....
Seif : Is it .... (2) .... your house?
Safia : Yes, it's near my house.
Seif : What do you .... (3) ....?
Safia : We sell fresh .... (4) ....

2 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

My friend Mona works at a supermarket near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy food. Mona checks the food is fresh. She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The underline word "near" means (on - at - not far).

2 We see Mona every (week - month - day).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What does Mona check? ....

4 When does Mona help us? ....



3 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

The supermarket worker

Guiding words:

(Sami - supermarket - see - every week - buy food - helps - kind- happy)

Review on Unit (4)

Where do you live?

Vocabulary




house


apartment


tent


houseboat


school


hospital

shopping mall


supermarket


post office

Vocabulary




above

behind


between


on


in front of


next to


under


in

Phonics






living room


vegetables


van

Language

- Where is the hospital?
- The hospital is next to the school.
- Go straight ahead. Turn right. It's on the corner.

Directions


Turn left.


Go straight ahead.


Turn right.



Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.
اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

My house

My family and I live in a big house. It has many rooms. My favorite room is the bedroom with a balcony, because I can enjoy the view of the street and the garden.

Kinds of homes

There are many kinds of homes such as houses, apartments, tents and houseboats. Many people live in houses or apartments. People in the desert live in tents. People who love water live on houseboats.

Hurghada

Hurghada is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190.000 people live here. In Hurghada, there's a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

Dictation on Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
....	منزل
....	خيمة
....	منزل عائم
....	حجرة النوم
....	حجرة المعيشة

Word	Meaning
....	بهدوء
....	شقة
....	مطبخ
....	الحمام
....	حجرة الطعام

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
....	مكتب
....	مستشفى
....	متحف
....	مدرسة

Word	Meaning
....	سوبر ماركت
....	مكتب بريد
....	مجمع تجاري
....	قرية

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
....	سر للأمام مباشرة
....	خذ المنعطف الثاني يمينًا
....	اتجه يسارًا
....	اتجه يمينًا

Word	Meaning
....	إنه على الناصية
....	قوارب سياحية
....	اللغة الصينية
....	طفل

Lessons (4-5)

Word	Meaning
....	الصحراء الكبرى
....	البحر الأحمر
....	سهل حشيش
....	رحلات سفاري
....	سائح

Word	Meaning
....	صورة
....	مدينة
....	خريطة
....	شاطئ
....	مخطط

Help your child dictate.

ساعد طفلك في الإملاء.



Activities on Unit (4)



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. My brother works at the supermarket. ( )
2. People buy food at the supermarket. ( )
3. She checks the food is fresh. ( )
4. She is unkind. ( )

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Go straight (head - had - ahead) and turn right.
2. The chair is in front (to - of - at) the library.
3. We buy clothes and shoes at the (park - shopping mall - hospital).
4. We go to the (post office - supermarket - hospital) when we are sick.



3 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

next - station - between - in front of

In my town, the shopping mall is on the other side of the (1)................, so the station is (2)........................ the supermarket and the shopping mall. My dad's office is (3) .... to the park. It's(4)................................ the post office.

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1	The school is between	a	in a big office.
2	My dad works	b	Hurghada.
3	She likes	c	her bedroom.
4	I live in	d	the library and the museum.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 | Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parent[s work] on tourist boats so he goes with them. They travel up and [down] the Nile. He likes the summer very much. He sees many intere[sting] places and he meets people from all over the world. He [sp]eaks English and Chinese with the tourists.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Sherif lives on a boat in the (summer - winter - fall).

2 The word (summer - parents - interesting) in the text means your father and mother.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 Where do Sherif's parents work? ....

4 What is Sherif's favorite season? ....

6 | Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 an - I - in - live - apartment - .

....

2 is - museum - Where - the - ?

....

3 under - There's - table - the - a cat - .

....

7 | Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

"Places in my town"

- Guiding words:
(learn - buy food - hospital - send letters)

....

....

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 5

Where do you work?

أين تعمل؟



In this unit the student will ... في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف...

- listen, read, and write about workers in his / her community.
  يستمع و يقرأ ويكتب عن العمال في المجتمع.
- learn about electricity.
  يتعلم عن الكهرباء.
- practice using this, that, these, those.
  يتدرب على استخدام (this , that , these , those).
- practice word stress.
  يتدرب على الكلمات المشددة.
- think and write about the pros and cons of different jobs.
  يفكر ويكتب عن إيجابيات وسلبيات الوظائف المختلفة.
- make a report about workers in his / her community.
  يقوم بعمل تقرير عن العاملين في المجتمع.

I LOVE MY JOB

Lesson (1)

Vocabulary 🎧 **Listen and repeat.** ستمع وردّد



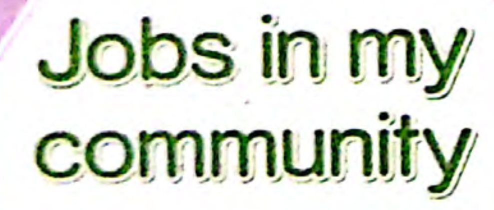
bus driver
سائق أتوبيس



mail carrier
ساعي البريد



mechanic
ميكانيكي





plumber
سباك



electrician
فني كهرباء



garbage collector
عامل نظافة / جامع القمامة

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

pipes	مواسير (مياه)	being	كونه	difficult	صعب
wet	مبتل	faucet	صنبور مياه (حنفية)	problem	مشكلة
interesting	شيق	young	صغير السن	messy	فوضى
different	مختلف	driving	القيادة	parcel	طرد بريدي
garbage	قمامة				

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
collect	يجمع	collected
want	يريد	wanted
hope	يأمل	hoped
wait	ينتظر	waited
talk	يتكلم	talked

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
take out	يخرج	took out
forget	ينسى	forgot
drive	يقود	drove
make	يصنع	made

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

So what happen?	إذًا ماذا حدث؟	much better at	أفضل بكثير في
What about you?	ماذا عنك؟	put out	يضع بالخارج
Wait please....	انتظر من فضلك	lots of people	الكثير من الناس
work hard	يعمل بجد	around 20.000.000 tons	حوالي عشرين مليون طن

Listen and read. استمع واقرأ.

Zeinab : Dad, do you like your job?
بي، هل تحب وظيفتك؟

Dad : Yes, I love being a plumber. Sometimes it's wet and messy because I have to fix pipes and faucets.
نعم ، انا احب كونى سباك. في بعض الأحيان يكون الجو رطبا وفوضويا لأنني يجب ان اصلح الأنابيب والحنفيات.

Zeinab : Did you want to do a different job when you were young?
هل أردت أن تقوم بوظيفة مختلفة عندما كنت صغيرًا؟

Dad : Yes, I wanted to be a bus driver or a mechanic.
نعم، أردت أن أكون سائق حافلة أو ميكانيكي.

Zeinab : So what happened?
إذن ماذا حدث؟

Dad : Well, I don't really like driving! I was much better at fixing pipes and faucets than cars!
حسنا ، أنا لا أحب القيادة حقا! كنت أفضل بكثير في إصلاح الأنابيب والحنفيات من السيارات!

Zeinab : What about you, Youssef? Do you like being an electrician?
ماذا عنك، يا يوسف؟ هل تحب أن تكون كهربائيًا؟

Youssef : Yes, I love making things work!
نعم ، أنا أحب جعل الأشياء تعمل!

Dad : Oh look, here's the mail carrier! I hope he has my parcel...
أوه انظر! ها هو ساعي البريد! آمل أن يكون لديه الطرد البريدي الخاص بي...

Zeinab : And there's the garbage collector! Oh, I forgot to take out the trash! Wait please ...
وهناك جامع القمامة! أوه ، لقد نسيت أن أخرج القمامة! انتظر من فضلك ...



Did you know?



Cairo produces around 20,000,000 tons of garbage every year. Garbage collectors work hard to collect it all.

تنتج القاهرة حوالي عشرين مليون طن من القمامة كل عام. جامعي القمامة يعملون بجد لجمع كل القمامة.

Ask and answer.

اسأل وأجب.





Which job is the most difficult? Why?

أي الوظائف أكثر صعوبة؟ لماذا؟

I think being a mail carrier is the most difficult as you have to work all day.

أعتقد كونك ساعي بريد هي الأكثر صعوبة لأنك يجب أن تعمل طوال اليوم.







Which job is the most interesting? Why?

أي الوظائف أكثر متعة؟ ولماذا؟

I think being a bus driver is the most interesting job. You drive to many different places and help lots of people.

أعتقد كونك سائق حافلة هي الأكثر متعة . فأنت تقود الحافلة إلى أماكن مختلفة عديدة وتساعد الكثير من الناس.

Help your child ask and answer.



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Ola's father is a bus driver.
2. Ola's father is good at fixing pipes.
3. Ola's brother is an electrician.
4. Ola's brother collects trash.

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. A/An (plumber - electrician - mechanic) fixes faucets.
2. A bus driver (collects - drives - fixes) to many places.
3. A/An (mail carrier - plumber - electrician) makes things work.
4. The garbage collector collects (trash - candy - parcels).



3 Read and match.

اقرأ وصِل.

1	A plumber	a	makes things work.
2	An electrician	b	fixes pipes and faucets.
3	A garbage collector	c	drives to many places.
4	A bus drive	d	collects trash.

1-( )　　2-( )　　3-( )　　4-( )

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. like- your- Do - you- job- ?

....

2. being- a- I - love- plumber- .

....

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 out- take- I - forgot- to- the- trash - .

....

4 the- is- Which - job- most- interesting- ?

....

5 | Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

My name is Heba. I live in Cairo. My father is a plumber. When he was young he wanted to be a bus driver but he was better at fixing pipes and faucets than cars. My brother Ali is an electrician. He loves his job. He loves making things work.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 Heba lives in (Giza - Cairo - Aswan).

2 Heba's father is a/an (bus driver - plumber - electrician).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What did Heba's father want to be when he was young?

....

4 What is Ali's job?

....

6 | Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Jobs

Guiding words:

(plumber - faucets - electrician - work - bus driver)

....

....

....

....

IS IT NEAR OR FAR?

Lesson (2 - A)

This & That



نستخدم **This** للإشارة للمفرد (القريب)

نستخدم **That** للإشارة للمفرد (البعيد)



This / That is + (a singular noun (اسم مفرد) /an uncountable noun (اسم لا يعد))



This is a **hat**.



That is an **apple**.

This is the **socket** the electrician is fixing.
هذا هو المقبس الذي يقوم الكهربائي بتثبيته.



That is the **water** dripping from the faucet.
هذا هو الماء الذي يتقاطر من الصنبور.



These & Those

نستخدم **These** للإشارة للجمع (القريب)

نستخدم **Those** للإشارة للجمع (البعيد)

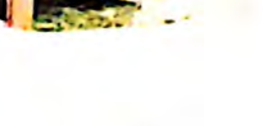
These / Those + are + a plural noun (اسم جمع)

These are the plumber's tools.



Those drivers are driving the new buses.







Fill in the spaces with: املأ الفراغات بـ:

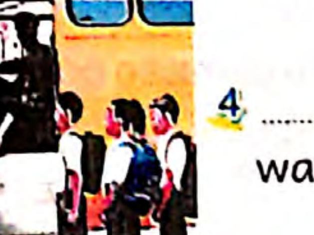
That - These - This - Those

1. Can you see? .... is the mail carrier. (far)



2. .... is my aunt Her name is Amira. She's a teacher.(near)

3. .... children are going to school. (near)



4. .... children are watching TV. (far)





1 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 (That - These - Those) mail carrier is riding a bicycle.

2 (This - That - Those) mechanics work in the repair shop.

3 (These - This - Those) bus is taking me to school.

4 (This - That - These) are the bus drivers.

5 This (is - are - were) my car.

6 That is my (uncle - cousins - aunts).

2 Change the sentences into plural as the example.

حول إلى الجمع كالمثال.

1 This is the faucet in my bathroom.

These are the faucets in our bathrooms.

2 That is the mechanic who fixed my car.

....

3 This is the garbage collector who collects our trash.

....

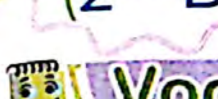
4 That is the plumber who came to our house.

....

Help your child deal with such questions. ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

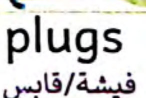
ELECTRICITY

Lesson (2 - B)



Vocabulary Listen and repeat. استمع وردّد

Electricity الكهرباء





plugs فيشة/قابس	burn يحرق	socket مقبس كهربي	electric shock صدمة كهربية	dangerous خطير

wet	مبلل	dry	جاف
flash	وميض	safely	بطريقة آمنة
storm	عاصفة	lightning	البرق

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
study	يدرس	studied
practice	يتدرب	practiced
touch	يلمس	touched

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
become	يصبح	became
put	يضع	put
know	يعرف	knew

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

put (something) into	يضع شيئًا ما في	work safely	يعمل بأمان
control the body	يتحكم في الجسم	start a fire	يشعل حريقًا
get electric shock	يصاب بصدمة كهربية	make sure	يتأكد من

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.

Amira the electrician

This is Amira, she's an electrician. She studied and practiced for three years before she became an electrician. She knows how to work safely with electricity.

هذه أميرة. وهي فني كهرباء. درست وتدربت على العمل لمدة ٣ أعوام قبل أن تصبح فني كهرباء. و هي تعرف كيفية التعامل مع الكهرباء بشكل آمن.

Interviewer	:	Tell us something interesting about electricity. اخبرنا بشيء مثير للاهتمام عن الكهرباء.
Amira	:	Did you know, electricity travels very fast, close to the speed of light. In a storm we sometimes see a flash of lightning. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year! هل تعلم أن الكهرباء تنتقل بسرعة كبيرة ، قريبة من سرعة الضوء. في العاصفة نرى أحيانا وميضا من البرق. هذا الوميض لديه ما يكفي من الكهرباء لـ ١٠٠٠ عائلة لمدة عام!
Interviewer	:	Is electricity dangerous? هل الكهرباء خطيرة؟
Amira	:	Yes, very dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. نعم إنها خطيرة جدًا. إذا أصابتنا صدمة كهربية فلن نستطيع التحكم بأجسامنا و يمكن أيضًا أن تحرقنا.
Interviewer	:	How can we use electricity safely? كيف يمكننا استخدام الكهرباء بأمان؟
Amira	:	Never touch anything electrical with wet hands. Never put anything into a socket, only use plugs. لا تلمس أبدًا أي شيء كهربي ويدك مبللة. يجب ألا تضع أي شيء في مقبس الكهرباء، استخدم القابس (الفيشة) فقط.

Help your child listen and read about electricity.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ عن الكهرباء



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Amira is a plumber.
2. She studied and practiced for four years.
3. She knows how to work safely with electricity.
4. Electricity is dangerous.



2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

wet - shock - control - burn

If we get an electric (1)……………………, we can't (2)…………………… our bodies. It can also (3) ………………………… us. To use electricity safely, never touch anything electrical with (4)……………… hands.

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Amira is an (electricity - electrician - electrical).
2. Amira knows how to work safely with (electricity - electrician - electrical).
3. In a storm we sometimes see a flash of (light - thunder - lightning).
4. If we get an electric (shock - lock - shake), we can't control our bodies.
5. Never touch anything electrical with (dry - clean - wet) hands.
6. Only use (storm - plugs - lightning) into a socket.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Electricity is very dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. In a storm we sometimes see a flash of lightning. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year!

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Electricity is (safe - dangerous - useless).
2. The underlined pronoun 'It' refers to (water - electricity - ground).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What happens if we get an electric shock?

....

4. Why is electricity dangerous?

....

5 Read and match.

اقرأ وصِل.

1. Never touch anything
2. How can we
3. Electricity travels
4. She knows how to work

a. use electricity safely?
b. safely with electricity.
c. electrical with wet hands.
d. very fast.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. is - dangerous - Why - electricity - ?

....

2. touch - wet hands - Never - anything - electrical - with - .

....

3. fast - travel - How - can - electricity - ?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3)

THREE COUSINS

Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. استمع وردّد




blocks
مكعبات



tape measure
شريط القياس



screwdriver
مفك البراغي



architect
مهندس معماري

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

curious	محب للاطلاع / فضولي	still	ما زال	patient	صبور
adult	بالغ / راشد	safety	أمان	top	أعلى - قمة
experiment	يجرب - تجربة	radio	جهاز راديو	cell phone	هاتف محمول

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Present		Past	Present		Past
explain	يشرح	explained	learn	يتعلم	learned
carry	يحمل	carried	put	يضع	put
work	يعمل	worked	make	يصنع	made

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

get angry	يغضب	all the time	طوال الوقت
call each other	يتصل بعضهم ببعض	English class	حصة لغة إنجليزية
helping people	مساعدة الناس		

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, listen and read.

انظر، واستمع واقرأ.

Three cousins

أولاد العم الثلاثة

Lara, Talia, and Amir are cousins, but they are all very different.
When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment.
She was very curious. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity. Her favorite question was *How does it work?* She learned about safety with electricity.

Lara

لارا و تاليا وأمير أولاد عم، و لكنهم مختلفين جدًا. عندما كانت لارا طفلة، كانت تحب أن تجرب وكانت محبة للاطلاع. كانت دائمًا تحمل مفك البراغي وتفتح أجهزة الراديو القديمة و الهواتف المحمولة وأي شيء به كهرباء. و كان سؤالها المفضل كيف يعمل؟ و تعلمت كيف تتعامل بأمان مع الكهرباء.

When Talia was a baby, she played with blocks.
She put one block on top of another.
When she was older, she started making things.
She made a little house for her dog and a bed for her sister's doll. She always carried a tape measure and a pencil.

Talia

عندما كانت تاليا طفلة رضيعة، كانت تلعب بالمكعبات. كانت تضع مكعبًا فوق الآخر و عندما كبرت في السّن بدأت في صنع الأشياء. لقد صنعت منزلًا صغيرًا لكلبها وسريرًا لدمية أختها و كانت تحمل دائمًا شريط قياس وقلم رصاص.

Amir was always very patient and he liked helping people.
Sometimes, big brothers can get angry at their little brothers, but Amir was never angry.
He played, he helped, and he explained things all the time.
Today, Lara, Talia, and Amir are all adults but they still call each other when they need some help.

Amir

كان أمير دائمًا صبورًا جدًا وأحَبَّ مساعدة الناس. في بعض الأحيان، يغضب الأخوة الكبار من إخوتهم الصغار و لكن أمير لم يغضب أبدًا، كان يلعب و يساعد و يشرح الأشياء طوال الوقت.
و اليوم، لارا و تاليا وأمير جميعهم بالغون و لكنهم لا يزالون يتصلون ببعضهم البعض عندما يحتاجون إلى بعض المساعدة.



Syllables المقاطع الصوتية

A syllable is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.
المقطع الصوتي هو جزء من الكلمة ويحتوي علي صوت متحرك واحد.

Two-syllable words كلمات ذات مقطعين

teach | er


plumb | er


driv | er


den | tist

طبيب اسنان

doc | tor


Three-syllable words كلمات ذات ثلاث مقاطع

me | chan | ic


ar | chi | tect

مهندس معماري

col | lec | tor




Unit (5) Lesson (3)

Four-syllable words كلمات ذات أربع مقاطع

e lec tri cian



Word stress الشدّة (الضغط على مقطع)

Word stress is the emphasis that you put on a part of a word when you say it. الشدّة هي الضغط على صوت في جزء من الكلمة عند نطقها.

لاحظ أن الجزء الملوّن هو الجزء المشدّد.

dentist → den tist	driver → driv er
plumber → plumb er	doctor → doc tor
teacher → teach er	mechanic → mechan ic
collector → colec tor	

Note:
The first syllable of the two-syllable nouns is usually stressed. المقطع الأول من الأسماء ذات المقطعين عادة يكون مشددًا.

Listen and circle the words which have the correct stress.
استمع وحوط الكلمات ذات المقطع المشدد الصحيح (حسب الجزء الملوّن).

1	plumb er	plumber	4	mechan ic	mechanic
2	teach er	teacher	5	driv er	driver
3	colec tor	collector	6	doc tor	doctor

Help your child identify word syllables and word stress.
ساعد طفلك على التعرف على المقاطع الصوتية والشدّة.

Math : Division القسمة



Division is separating something into equal groups.

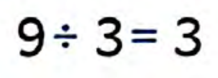
القسمة هي عملية تقسيم شيء إلي مجموعات متساوية.

The symbol of division is (÷).

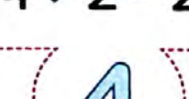
رمز القسمة هو (÷)



$4 \div 2 = 2$



$9 \div 3 = 3$















Complete:

40 ÷ 2 = 20	100 ÷ 25 = ...	100 ÷ 50 = 2	100 ÷ .... = 5
40 ÷ 20 = 2	100 ÷ .... = 25	100 ÷ 2 = 50	100 ÷ 5 = ...

A mathematician عالم الرياضيات works with numbers and math problems.

عالم الرياضيات يتعامل مع الأرقام والمسائل الحسابية.



Note: 100 ÷ 50 = 2 تقرأ هكذا

One hundred divided by fifty is two.

Note this problem:

There are two hundred children in Grade 4. Today they are going on a school trip. Each school bus carries 50 children.

How many buses do they need?



The answer 200 ÷ 50 = 4

Help your child learn division.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عملية القسمة.



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Lara loved to experiment.
2. Lara was very lazy.
3. She always carried a screwdriver.
4. She opened old bags.

2 Read and complete the text with words from the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

house - tape measure - blocks - making

When Talia was a baby, she played with (1)................................... . When she was older, she started (2)................................... things. She made a little (3)................................... for her dog. She always carried a (4)................................... and a pencil.

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. We call a/an (architect - electrician - teacher) when the fan doesn't work.
2. A/An (teacher - architect - electrician) helps us design (يصمم) our house.
3. A/An (architect - teacher - electrician) helps us understand something in the class.
4. We use a (screwdriver - tape measure - block) to open radios.
5. The teachers are (patient - angry - lazy). They like helping children.



4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment. She was very curious. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones and anything that had electricity. Her favorite question was "How does it work?" She learned about safety with electricity. Lara wants to be an electrician when she grows up.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Lara learned about (work - sports - safety) with electricity.
2. Lara wants to be an (architect - engineer - electrician) when she grows up.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What did Lara love?

....

4. What did Lara always carry?

....

5 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

My cousin Omar

Guiding words:

(blocks - bed - house - tape measure - architect)

....

....

....

....

....

Lessons (4-5)

WRITING PROJECT

Vocabulary 🎧 Listen and repeat. استمع وردّد.

weather	طقس	report	تقرير
good points	نقاط جيدة	bad points	نقاط سيئة
bring	يحضر - يجلب	mail bag	حقيبة البريد
everybody	كل شخص (الجميع)	outside	بالخارج
exercise	تمرين	great	عظيم
easy	سهل	connect	يتصل / يقوم بتوصيل
cleaners	عمال نظافة	garbage	قمامة

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

On the one hand	من ناحية
On the other hand	من ناحية أخرى
get a lot of exercise	يتدرب كثيرًا
get a mail	يتلقى (رسالة بريد)
start work	يبدأ عمل
wake up early	يستيقظ مبكرًا
speak to	يتحدث إلى
pros (good things)	إيجابيات (مزايا)
cons (bad things)	سلبيات (عيوب)
so that	لكي

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

•• Look and read.

انظر واقرأ.

A mail carrier's job



My name is Sherifa. In class this week, we're talking about the good and bad things about different jobs. My aunt is a mail carrier in America. I talked to her about her job and she told me some of the pros and cons.

اسمي شريفة. في الفصل هذا الأسبوع نتحدث عن الأشياء الجيدة و السيئة لوظائف مختلفة. تعمل عمتي ساعي بريد في أمريكا. لقد تحدثت إليها بخصوص وظيفتها وأخبرتني ببعض الإيجابيات والسلبيات.

Pros and cons of being a mail carrier.

What's it like to be a mail carrier?

There are some good and bad points about the job. On the one hand, mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold. Mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise. Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier.

إيجابيات وسلبيات كونك ساعي بريد.

كيف يبدو الأمر عندما تكون ساعي بريد؟

هناك بعض النقاط الإيجابية والسلبية لهذه الوظيفة. من ناحية، يتواجد سعاة البريد بالخارج طوال اليوم، هذا رائع إذا كان الطقس جيدًا ولكنه ليس ممتعًا عندما يكون الطقس حار جدًا أو بارد جدًا، يسير سعاة البريد طوال اليوم، مما يجعلهم يحصلون على الكثير من التمارين. يرغب الجميع في تلقي البريد لذلك يحب الجميع لقاء ساعي البريد.

On the other hand, there are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is not an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy. Another bad thing is that they wake up very early. My aunt starts work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

على الجانب الآخر، يوجد بعض السلبيات التي يجب أخذها في الاعتبار. ليس من السهل العمل كساعي بريد؛ حقيبة البريد ثقيلة جدًا. وشيء سيء آخر أنهم يستيقظون مبكرًا جدًا. تبدأ عمتي العمل الساعة ٦ صباحًا.

Help your child look and read. ساعد طفلك أن ينظر ويقرأ.




Pros (good things) إيجابيات 	Cons (bad things) سلبيات 
- Mail carriers get a lot of exercise.	- It's not easy.
- They speak to a lot of people.	- They wake up very early.
- Everyone likes meeting the mail carrier.	- They are outside all day.
- It's a great job when the weather is good.	- The mail bag is very heavy.

Project

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.

Workers who made our school



The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water.

The electricians connect electricity so that we can use lights (أضواء).





The cleaners keep the school clean.

The bus drivers bring the children to school.





The garbage collectors take away our garbage.

The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.





1 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1 Mail carriers are — a) fix the cars and buses.

2 The cleaners — b) outside all day.

3 The garbage collectors — c) keep the school clean.

4 The mechanics — d) take away our garbage.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1 The (meal - mail - male) bag is always heavy.

2 Mail carriers wake up very (late - early - light).

3 The (builder - mechanic - electrician) connects electricity so that we can use lights.

4 The (builders - cleaners - mechanics) keep the school clean.

5 (Planes - scooters - Buses) bring the children to school.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

There are many workers who work at school. The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water. The electricians connect electricity so that we can use lights. The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school. The garbage collectors take away our garbage. The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The mechanics (keep - collect - fix) the cars and buses.

2 The (mechanics - garbage collectors - cleaners) take away our garbage.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What do the electricians do?

....

4 What do the cleaners do?

....

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 helps - you - Who - water - have - ?

....

2 collectors - The garbage - away - take - garbage - our - .

....

3 cleaners - The - clean - keep - the school - .

....

5 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

"Pros and cons of being a teacher"

Guiding words:

(Dad - works - class - teaches - patient)

....

....

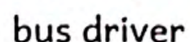
....

....

Review on Unit (5)

Jobs


bus driver




electrician


mail carrier


mechanic


plumber


garbage collector

Electricity


lightning


plug


socket

Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Where do you work?

Phonics

Language & Math

Syllables

Two Syllables

plumb.er

Three Syllables

me.chan.ic
ar.chi.tect
col.lec.tor

Four Syllables

e.lec.tri.cian

Stress

dentist
driver



This is the socket the electrician is fixing.



These are the plumber's tools.



That's the mail carrier's bag.



Those are the bus drivers.

Math

100 ÷ 50 = 2
100 ÷ 25 = 4
100 ÷ 2 = 50
100 ÷ 4 = 25





Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.
اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Electricity

Electricity is very dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. We can use electricity safely. We mustn't touch anything electrical with wet hands. We mustn't put anything into a socket, only use plugs.

Pros and cons of being a garbage collector

The garbage collector is a difficult job. On the one hand, he cleans our streets. On the other hand, he gets wet when it rains. He is happy because he helps to clean the city.

Workers who made our school

The plumbers connect the pipes. The electricians connect electricity. The mechanics fix the cars and buses. The cleaners keep the school clean. The garbage collectors take away our garbage.

Dictation on Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

Meaning	Word
يصلح	....
فني كهربائي	....
ساعي البريد	....
سباك	....

Meaning	Word
سائق أتوبيس	....
عامل نظافة	....
ميكانيكي	....
يوصل / يسلم	....

Lesson (2)

Meaning	Word
مقبس كهربي	....
فيشة / قابس	....
يحرق	....
خطير	....
صدمة كهربية	....

Meaning	Word
وميض	....
عاصفة	....
مبلل	....
جاف	....
البرق	....

Lesson (3)

Meaning	Word
مهندس معماري	....
مفك البراغي	....
شريط القياس	....

Meaning	Word
مكعبات	....
صبور	....
هاتف محمول	....

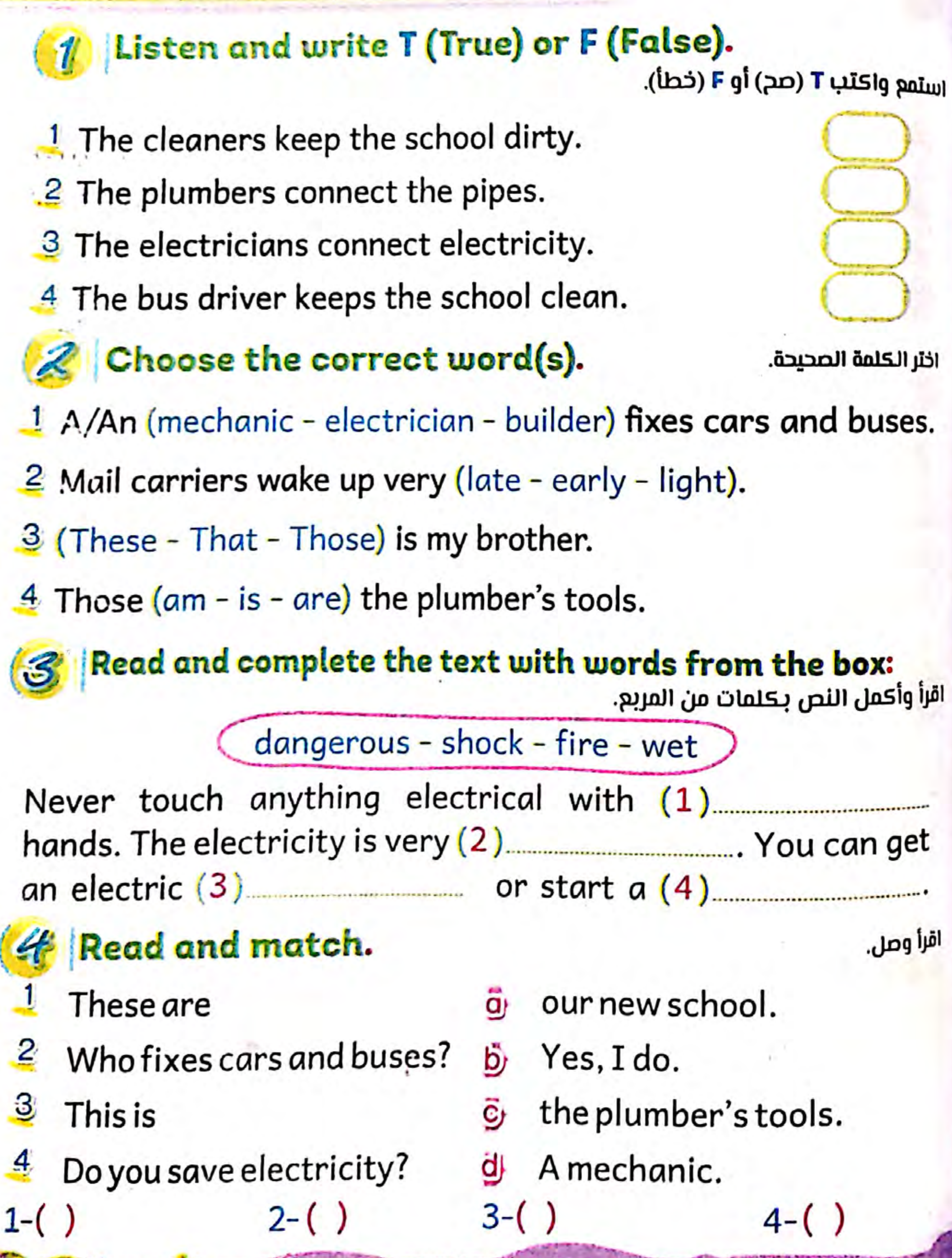
Lessons (4-5)

Meaning	Word
تقرير	....
عيوب	....
حقيبة البريد	....
بالخارج	....
يستيقظ	....

Meaning	Word
طقس	....
مميزات	....
يحضر / يجلب	....
قمامة	....
سهل	....

Help your child dictate these words. ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات.

Activities on Unit (5)



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. The cleaners keep the school dirty. ( )
2. The plumbers connect the pipes. ( )
3. The electricians connect electricity. ( )
4. The bus driver keeps the school clean. ( )

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. A/An (mechanic - electrician - builder) fixes cars and buses.
2. Mail carriers wake up very (late - early - light).
3. (These - That - Those) is my brother.
4. Those (am - is - are) the plumber's tools.

3 Read and complete the text with words from the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

dangerous - shock - fire - wet

Never touch anything electrical with (1)............ hands. The electricity is very (2)............ . You can get an electric (3)............ or start a (4)............ .

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. These are
2. Who fixes cars and buses?
3. This is
4. Do you save electricity?

a. our new school.
b. Yes, I do.
c. the plumber's tools.
d. A mechanic.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

There are some good and bad points to be a mail carrier. On the one hand, mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold. On the other hand, there are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is not an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy. Another bad thing is that they wake up early. They start work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Mail carriers are (indoors - outside - inside) all day.
2. The mail bag is very (light - small - heavy).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Summarize the text in one sentence.

....

4. When do mail carriers start work?

....

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. the - screwdriver - That's - electrician's - .

....

2. collector - away - takes - The garbage - garbage - the - .

....

3. fast - How - electricity - can - travel - ?

....

7 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

A bus driver

Guiding words:
(bus driver - gets up - works - brings)

....

....

What do you do?

ما وظيفتك؟

Unit 6



In this unit the student will... في هذه الوحدة الطالب سوف...

- read and learn about more jobs. يقرأ ويتعلم عن المزيد من الوظائف.
- explore what an industry is and the names of some common industries. يستكشف ما هي الصناعة و أسماء بعض الصناعات الشائعة.
- know about prime numbers. يتعرف على الأعداد الأولية.
- distinguish and pronounce short vowel sounds. يميز وينطق الأصوات المتحركة القصيرة.
- learn about words with the prefix dis-. يتعلم الكلمات التي تبدأ بالمقطع (-dis).
- write about a job he/she wants to do. يكتب عن الوظيفة التي يريد أن يقوم بها.

Lesson (1) WHAT DO YOU DO?

Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. استمع وردّد

Different industries صناعات مختلفة


farming
الزراعة


education
التعليم


tourism
السياحة


fishing
صيد السمك

Jobs around us وظائف حولنا


fisherman
صياد سمك


librarian
أمين مكتبة


guide
مرشد سياحي


farmer
مزارع

Help your child identify these words. ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Unit (6) Lesson (1)

Extra vocabulary كلمات إضافية

factory	مصنع	transportation	وسائل النقل
teacher	مُعلم	tourism industry	صناعة السياحة
library	مكتبة	restaurant	مطعم
history	التاريخ	market	سوق
information	معلومات		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
pick	يقطف	picked
need	يحتاج	needed
explain	يشرح	explained

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
send	يرسل	sent
tell	يخبر	told
sell	يبيع	sold
grow	يزرع	grew

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

come back	يعود	catch fish	يصطاد الأسماك
look after	يعتنى بـ	go out on my boat	اخرج بقاربي
all over the world	في جميع أنحاء العالم	a lot of	الكثير من

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.



1) I'm a fisherman. I wake up very early every day, I go out on my boat and catch fish. Then in the afternoon, I come back and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world.

أنا صائد سمك. أستيقظ مبكرًا جدًا كل يوم، أخرج بقاربي وأصطاد الأسماك. ثم بعد الظهر، أعود وأبيع الأسماك في السوق. أسماكي تذهب إلى المطاعم والمنازل في جميع أنحاء العالم.



2) I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. All year, I look after the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

أنا مزارع، أنا أزرع البرتقال. طوال العام، أعتني بالأشجار وأعطيها الماء والغذاء. ثم أقطف الفاكهة. أرسل الكثير من الفاكهة إلى المصنع لصنع عصير البرتقال و أبيع أيضًا بعضًا من البرتقال الخاص بي إلى السوبر ماركت.



3) I'm a guide. I work in the tourism industry. People come to my country and it's my job to explain the history and tell the tourists lots of interesting information about the places they visit.

أنا مرشدة. أعمل في صناعة السياحة. يأتي الناس إلى بلدي، و وظيفتي أن أشرح التاريخ و أخبر السياح بالعديد من المعلومات الشيقة عن الأماكن التي يزورنها.

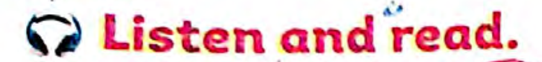


4) I'm a librarian. I work in a school library. It's my job to look after all the books. I buy lots of new books and I help children find the information they need.

أنا أمين مكتبة. أنا أعمل في مكتبة المدرسة. ووظيفتي أن اعتني بكل الكتب. اشترى الكثير من الكتب الجديدة وأساعد الأطفال في إيجاد المعلومات التي يحتاجونها.



Unit (6) Lesson (1)



Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.



What do they do?

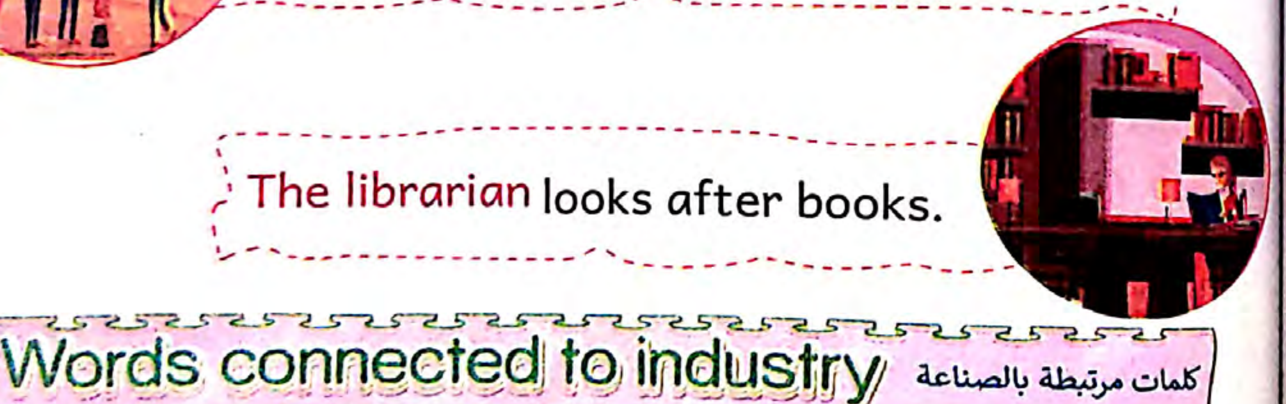
A fisherman catches fish.



A farmer looks after trees and picks the fruit.



The guide works in the tourism industry.



The librarian looks after books.

Words connected to industry كلمات مرتبطة بالصناعة

farming	fishing	tourism	education
			
• animals	• boats	• hotels	• teachers
• tree	• nets	• transportation	• library



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. I'm a teacher.
2. I wake up very late.
3. I catch fish.
4. I sell my fish in the market.



2 Read and complete the text with words from the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

books - library - information

Sara is a librarian. She works in a school ....(1)............. She looks after all the ....(2)............. She helps children find the ....(3)...............they need.

3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. I go out on my boat and (play - catch - read) fish.
2. The farmer (tricks - picks - fixes) the fruit.
3. A (teacher - doctor - guide) works in the tourism industry.
4. Ali is a (farmer - guide - fisherman). He grows fruits and vegetables.
5. I look after the books. I'm a (doctor - farmer - librarian).



4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي و أجب عن الأسئلة.

There are many jobs that people do. A fisherman wakes up very early every day. He goes out on his boat and catches fish. Then in the afternoon, he comes back and sells his fish in the market. A farmer grows oranges. All year, he looks after the trees and he gives them water. Then, he picks the fruit. He sends a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The underlined pronoun "He" refers to the (farmer - teacher - fisherman).

2 The (teacher - farmer - fisherman) looks after the trees.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What does the farmer grow?

....

4 Why does the farmer send the fruit to the factory?

....

5 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1 The farmer	a works in the tourism industry.
2 The guide	b looks after books.
3 The fisherman	c grows oranges.
4 The librarian	d catches fish.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )



Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

6 Read and fill in the gaps with words from the list.

اقرأ و املأ الفراغات بكلمات من القائمة.

industry - fish - school - farmer

1. The librarian works in a .... library.
2. The fisherman goes on his boat and catches ....
3. The .... picks the fruit.
4. The guide works in the tourism ....

7 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

A fisherman

Guiding words:

(wake up - boat - sell - market - restaurant)

....

....

....

....

....

8 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. do - you - What - do - ?

....

2. in - works - the - The librarian - library - school - .

....

3. works - Who - in - school - a - ?

....

CLIL: SCIENCE

Lesson (2)

Vocabulary

mango tree	شجرة المانجو	children	أطفال	seed	بذرة
money	نقود	next to	بجوار/ بجانب	happy	سعيد
wood	خشب	beautiful	جميل	window	نافذة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
play	يلعب	played
look	ينظر	looked
plant	يزرع	planted

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
say	يقول	said
grow	ينمو	grew
give	يعطي	gave

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

look out of window	ينظر من الشباك	no more wood	لا مزيد من الخشب
Don't worry.	لا تقلق.	under the tree	تحت الشجرة
cut down a tree	يقطع الشجرة	grow bigger	ينمو ويصبح أكبر
grow into	ينمو ليصبح		

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.



Sara and Malak are sisters. Each sister had a beautiful mango tree next to her house. Every year, the sisters ate beautiful mangoes. Their children played under the trees.

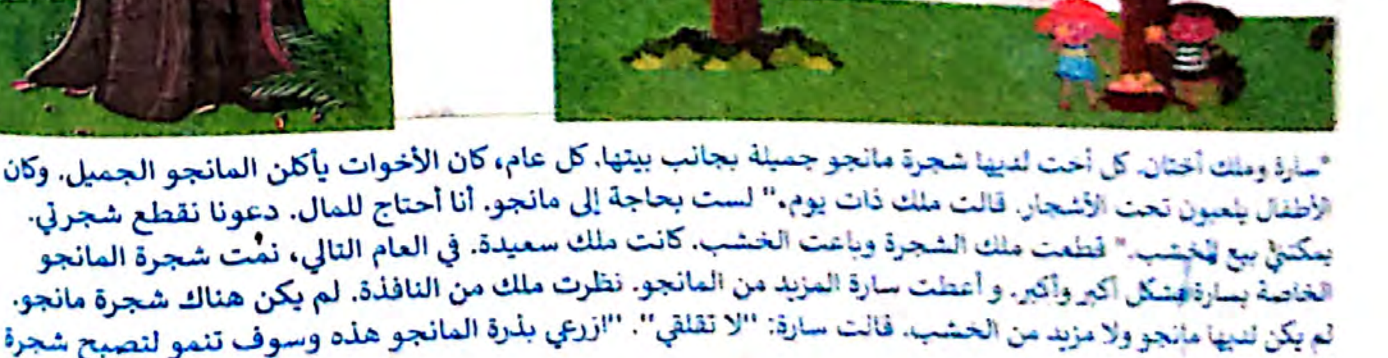
One day, Malak said, "I don't need mangoes. I need money. Let's cut down my tree. I can sell the wood.
She cut the tree and she sold the wood. Malak was happy.

Next year, Sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger. It gave Sara more mangoes.

Malak looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. She had no mangoes and no more wood.

"Don't worry," said Sara. "Plant this mango seed, and it will grow into a big tree."





"سارة وملك أختان. كل أخت لديها شجرة مانجو جميلة بجانب بيتها. كل عام، كان الأخوات يأكلن المانجو الجميل. وكان الأطفال يلعبون تحت الأشجار. قالت ملك ذات يوم،" لست بحاجة إلى مانجو. أنا أحتاج للمال. دعونا نقطع شجرتي. يمكنني بيع الخشب." قطعت ملك الشجرة وباعت الخشب. كانت ملك سعيدة. في العام التالي، نمْت شجرة المانجو الخاصة بسارة بشكل أكبر وأكبر. و أعطت سارة المزيد من المانجو. نظرت ملك من النافذة. لم يكن هناك شجرة مانجو. لم يكن لديها مانجو ولا مزيد من الخشب. قالت سارة: "لا تقلقي". "ازرعي بذرة المانجو هذه وسوف تنمو لتصبح شجرة كبيرة."

- Read and write T (True) or F (False).

1. Sara and Malak are friends. (   )
2. Every sister had a beautiful mango tree. (   )

Energy sources

مصادر الطاقة

Renewable Sources:

مصادر متجددة

can grow again or never run out.

يمكن أن تتجدد ثانية ولا تنفذ أبدًا.

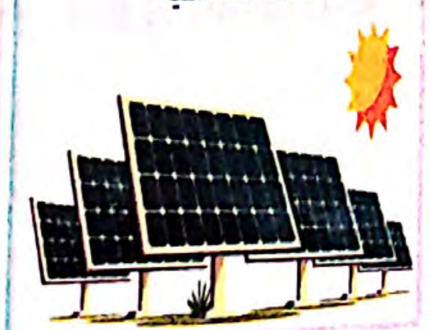
wind energy

طاقة الرياح



solar energy

الطاقة الشمسية



wave energy

طاقة الأمواج



Non-renewable Sources:

مصادر غير متجددة

can't grow and run out.

لا يمكن أن تتجدد وتنفذ.





1 Read and complete the text with words from the box.
اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

money - mangoes - wood - tree

Sara and Malak are two sisters. Each sister had a beautiful mango ....(1)......... Every year, the sisters ate ....(2)......... One day, Malak said, "I don't need mangoes. I need ....(3)......... to buy things. Let's cut down my tree. I can sell the ....(4)..............."

2 Choose the correct word(s).
اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. (Oil - Gas - Solar energy) is a renewable energy.
2. Malak cut (at - down - in) her mango tree.
3. Let's sell the mangoes. I need (wood - money - seeds).
4. We can take (milk - wood - eggs) from trees.

3 Read the following text and answer the questions.
اقرأ النص التالي و أجب عن الأسئلة.

Renewable energy is the energy that can grow again or never runs out. Wind, water and the sun are all sources of renewable energy. They don't cause pollution (تلـوث). They are safe to use. But non-renewable sources like coal, oil and gas cause pollution. They are not safe.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. The (sun - oil - gas) is a source of renewable energy.
2. Non-renewable energy causes (tourism - industry - pollution).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What is renewable energy?

....

4 Give examples for non-renewable energy.

....

4 Read and match. اقرأ وصِل.

1	Coal, oil and gas are	a	never runs out.
2	Renewable energy	b	non-renewable energy sources.
3	Sara and Malak	c	playing under the tree.
4	The children are	d	had two mango trees.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

5 Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Energy sources

Guiding words:

(renewable - wind - solar - oil - coal - non-renewable)

....

....

....

....

....

6 Punctuate the following. ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- how can we use renewable sources

....



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (3)

FRESH FISH VAN

Vocabulary

hot	حار	look at	ينظر إلى
old	قديم	surprised	مندهش
sound	صوت	engine	محرك
village	قرية	problem	مشكلة
lovely	محبوب / جميل	disappointed	محبط

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
fix	يصلح	fixed
change	يغير	changed
shout	يصيح	shouted
want	يريد	wanted

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
drive	يقود	drove
give	يعطي	gave
teach	يدرس / يعلم	taught
hear	يسمع	heard

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

around the village	حول القرية	want to help	يريد أن يساعد
lovely fresh fish	الأسماك الطازجة الجميلة	have fun	يستمتع
in front of	أمام	all about	كل شيء عن
come and get	تعالى واحصل على	start his van	يشغل شاحنته

It's a very simple problem. إنها مشكلة بسيطة جدًا

Look and read. أنظر واقرأ.

Fresh fish van

There's an old fisherman in my village.
He drives around the village in an old van.
He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, "Fish! Fresh fish!
Come and get your lovely fresh fish."

يوجد صياد عجوز في قريتي. يسير بشاحنته القديمة في القرية و يحب عمله ويستمتع و يصبح مناديًا، " السمك! سمك طازج! تعال واحصل على سمك طازج جميل."

One day, he was in front of my house.
He couldn't start his van. He was sad
and disappointed.
My mom saw the man. It was hot in the sun.
She wanted to help. Mom's dad (my grandpa) was a mechanic.
He taught her all about cars. She looked at the old van's engine.
"It is a very simple problem. I can fix it," said Mom.

و في يوم ما، كان أمام منزلي و لم يستطع تشغيل شاحنته. كان حزينا و محبطًا. رأت أمي الرجل و كان الجو حارًا في الشمس. أرادت المساعدة. كان والد أمي (جدي) ميكانيكيًا و علمها كل شيء عن السيارات. نظرت الأم إلى محرك الشاحنة القديمة و قالت: "إنها مشكلة بسيطة للغاية. أستطيع إصلاحها."

The old fisherman was surprised. Then, we heard the sound of the engine. His van was fixed! "Thank you," the fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.

كان الصياد العجوز مندهشًا. ثم سمعنا صوت المحرك. تم إصلاح الشاحنة! قال الصياد: "شكرًا لك". وأعطى أمي عشرة أسماك طازجة.

- Read and write True (T) or False (F).

1. The old fisherman's van is old. ( )
2. It was cold that day. ( )

Pronunciation

Short Vowel Sound





van
شاحنة صغيرة

dad
أب



sad
حزين

e /e/



ten
عشرة



pen
قلم جاف



fresh
طازج

i /ɪ/



fish
سمكة



pin
دبوس



fix
يُصْلِح





sun
الشمس



cup
فنجان



fun
مُتعة / مَرَح

vowel sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأصوات

Read and complete. اقرأ وأكمل.

(man - ten - fish - cut - van - pin - sun - get - can - help - run- fit)

 a /æ/	 e /e/	 i /ɪ/	 u /ʌ/
sad	fresh	fix	fun
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.





You can have fun in the sun .





There's a man in a van.



He sells fresh fish from the window.





There are ten men standing on one leg.



Help your child identify more words with short vowel sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على كلمات أكثر بها أصوات متحركة قصيرة.

Prefix (dis-)



We use the prefix (dis-) at the beginning of a word to give the opposite meaning. نستخدم البادئة (-dis) في بداية الكلمة لتعطي عكس الكلمة .

dis = not

Word		Opposite	
agree	يتفق / يوافق	disagree	لا يتفق / يرفض
appear	يظهر	disappear	يختفي
like	يحب	dislike	يكره
obey	يطيع	disobey	يعصي

Look and read. انظر واقرأ.



She dislikes ice cream.

These friends disagree.



The boy is disappointed. He didn't pass the test.



I'm sorry because I disobeyed my mom.



The rabbit disappeared from the hat.





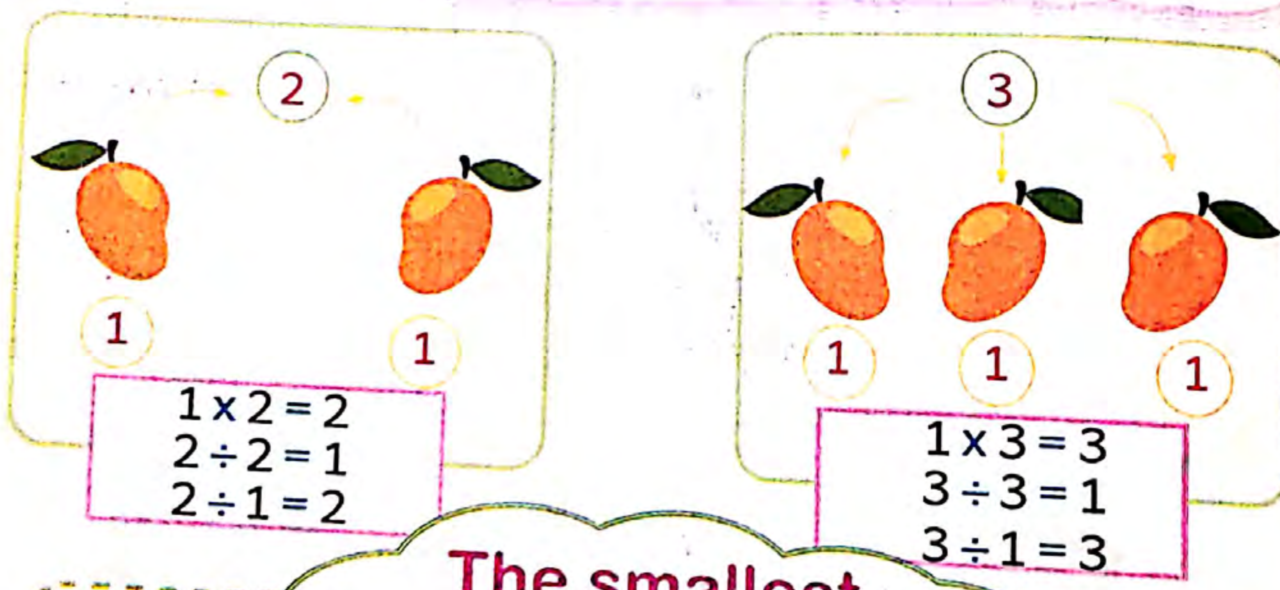


Prime Numbers

الأعداد الأولية

A Prime Number is a number you can divide only by itself and 1.

العدد الأولي: هو عدد يقبل القسمة على نفسه و على العدد رقم (١) فقط.



$1 \times 2 = 2$
$2 \div 2 = 1$
$2 \div 1 = 2$

$1 \times 3 = 3$
$3 \div 3 = 1$
$3 \div 1 = 3$

The smallest prime numbers are

(2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29,31,37,41,43,47,53,61,67,
71,73,79,83,89,97)

Note

Number (1) isn't a prime number because it can only be divided by one number which is itself.

العدد (1) ليس عددًا أوليًا لانه يقبل القسمة على نفسه فقط.



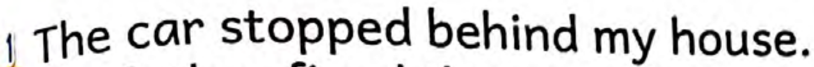
Help your child identify the prime numbers.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأعداد الأولية.



1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).





1. The car stopped behind my house.
2. My father fixed the car.
3. The fisherman thanked my brother.
4. The fisherman gave my father ten fresh fish.

2 Read and match.

اقرأ وصِل.

1. What does the man sell?	a. He didn't pass the test.
2. The boy is disappointed.	b. on one leg.
3. There are ten men standing	c. He sells fish.

1- (   ) 2- (   ) 3- (   )



3 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. A (builder - fisherman - doctor) sells fresh fish.
2. He drives an old (camel - bike - van).
3. He likes his job. He has (fan - fun - gun).
4. It's very hot under the (fun - sun - bun).
5. She (likes - loves - dislikes) fish. She never eats it.
6. I can't see my cat. It (disagreed - disappeared - disobeyed).
7. He didn't pass the test. He's (happy - funny - disappointed).
8. (14 - 12 - 17) is a prime number.
9. I'm sorry because I (obeyed - disobeyed - liked) my dad.
10. I always (disagree - disappear - dislike) with my brother. We're different.

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة

There's an old fisherman in my village. He drives around the village in an old van. He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, "Fish! Fresh fish! Come and get your lovely fresh fish."
One day, he was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed. My mom saw the man. It was hot in the sun. She wanted to help. Mom's dad (my grandpa) was a mechanic. He taught her all about cars. She looked at the old van engine. "It is a very simple problem. I can fix it," said Mom. The old fisherman was surprised.
Then, we heard the sound of the engine. His van was fixed! "Thank you," the fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The fisherman drives a (car - van - bus).

2 (Mom - Grandpa - The fisherman) fixed the van engine.

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What does the underlined pronoun "She" refer to?

....

4 How many fish did the old man give Mom?

....

5 Circle the prime number.

ضع دائرة حول العدد الأولي.

6	7	8	20	
24	23	37	9	4

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

6 | Add then circle the answer if it is a prime number.

اجمع ثم ضع دائرة حول الإجابة إذا كانت عددًا أوليًا.

1) 6 + 7 = ...

2) 37 + 20 = ...

3) 70 + 9 = ...

4) 40 + 4 = ...

7 | Fill in the spaces with:

أكمل الفراغات بـ:

dislikes - disappeared - disobeyed - surprised - fun - engine

1 The van has an ....

2 I'm sorry because I .... my mom.

3 She .... ice cream.

4 The rabbit .... from the hat.

5 He likes his job. It's ....

6 She was .... when she heard the good news.

8 | Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 ice cream - She - dislikes - .

....

2 does - the - What - drive - old man - ?

....

3 disappeared - The rabbit - the hat - from - .

....

Lessons (4-5)

WRITING PROJECT

Vocabulary

respect	يحترم / احترام	exciting	مثير
carefully	بحرص / بانتباه	different	مختلف
patient	صبور	best	أفضل

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past
ask	يسأل	asked
learn	يتعلم	learned
encourage	يشجع	encouraged

Irregular verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present		Past
give	يعطي	gave
throw	يلقي / يرمي	threw
show	يظهر	showed

Important expressions and prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر هامة

get off the bus	ينزل من (الأوتوبيس / الحافلة)	say thank you	يقول أشكرك
show respect to	يظهر الاحترام لـ	think quickly	يفكر بسرعة
work for many hours	يعمل لساعات عديدة	ready to learn	مستعد للتعلم
for me	بالنسبة لي	It's hard work	إنه عمل شاق
It's exciting	إنه شئ مثير		

Help your child to identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Listen and read.

استمع واقرأ.



What are the good and bad things about being a teacher?



When people ask me, "What do you want to do?" I answer: "I want to be a teacher. For me, it's the best job in the world."

عندما يسألني الناس، «ما الوظيفة التي تريد أن تقوم بها؟» أجيب: «أريد أن أصبح مدرسًا. بالنسبة لي، إنها أفضل وظيفة في العالم».

For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. A teacher can change their students' lives so teachers need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting.

بالنسبة للمعلم، كل يوم مختلف. يسأل الطلاب دائمًا أسئلة مدهشة. يستطيع المعلم أن يغير حياة طلابه لذلك يحتاج المعلمون لأن يكونوا صبورين. فهم يعملون لساعات عديدة كل يوم. إنه عمل شاق، لكنه مثير.

Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. A good teacher is always ready to learn. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers. Everyone in the class knows different things.

يحتاج المعلمون للتفكير بسرعة. فهم يريدون تشجيع طلابهم. المعلم الجيد مستعد دائمًا للتعلم. يقوم المعلمون بتعليم طلابهم، ولكن الطلاب يقومون أيضًا بتعليم معلميهم. كل فرد في الفصل يعرف أشياء مختلفة.

Ask and answer.

اسأل وأجب.



What do you want to be?
ماذا تريد أن تكون؟

I want to be an electrician.
أريد أن أكون فني كهرباء.

Why do you want to be an electrician?
لماذا تريد أن تكون فني كهرباء؟

Because I want to fix things. I like helping people and I think electricity is interesting, but it can be dangerous!

لأني أريد أن أصلح الأشياء. أحب مساعدة الناس وأعتقد أن الكهرباء شيقة ولكنها خطيرة!



I respect the cleaner.
I don't throw trash.
أحترم عامل النظافة. لا ألقي القمامة (على الأرض).



I respect the teacher.
I listen to him carefully.
أحترم المعلم. استمع إليه بانتباه.



How to show respect.

كيف نظهر الاحترام

I respect the librarian.
I put my books back on the shelf.
أنا أحترم أمين المكتبة. أضع كتبي مرة أخرى على الرف.

I respect the bus driver.
I say thank you when I get off the bus.
أحترم سائق الحافلة. أقول له شكرًا عندما أنزل من الحافلة.



Help your child ask and answer.

ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب.



1 Read and complete the dialog with: اقرأ وأكمل الحوار بـ:

change - show - carefully - teacher

Noha : What do you want to be?
Ola : I want to be a .... (1) ....
Noha : Why?
Ola : Because a teacher can ..... (2) .... students' lives.
Noha : How do you .... (3) ..... respect to teachers?
Ola : I listen .... (4) .... to them.

2 Choose the correct word(s). اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. Students ask surprising (answers - lives - questions).
2. The teachers always (learn - encourage - work) their students.
3. We (show - listen - thank) respect to our teachers.
4. I think (teaching - electricity - respect) is the best job in the world.

3 Read and match. اقرأ وصل.

1. I respect the cleaner.	a. I say thank you to him.
2. I respect the teacher.	b. I put books on the shelf.
3. I respect the bus driver.	c. I don't throw litter.
4. I respect the librarian.	d. I listen to him carefully .

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

4 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

I want to be a teacher because I think teaching is the best job in the world. Teaching is exciting because every day is different for teachers. Students ask surprising questions. Teachers can change the students' lives. They encourage their students to do better. They work hard for long hours. They need to be patient.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. The text is about (farming - teaching - sports).

2. Teachers (answer - encourage - work) their students to do better.

B) Answer the following questions.

3. Why is teaching exciting?

....

4. What does the writer want to be?

....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

Guiding words: Being an electrician

(exciting - connect - screwdriver - dangerous)

....

....

....

....

....



Review on Unit (6)

What do you do?

Vocabulary

Industry




farming


fishing


education


tourism

Vocabulary

Non-renewable energy


coal


gas


oil

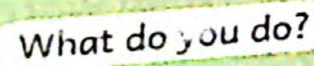
Renewable energy


solar energy


wind energy


wave energy

Language & Math





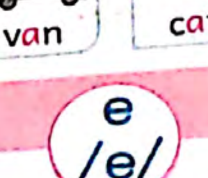


Prefix dis-: disappear, disagree, dislike, disobey, disappointed

Math: Prime numbers

e.g. 2, 3, 5, etc.
2 ÷ 2 = 1   2 ÷ 1 = 2

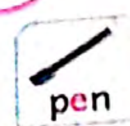
Phonics


a /æ/

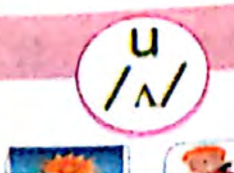
van, cat




ten


e /e/

pen


u /ʌ/


sun


run


i /ɪ/

fish, tin

Help your child revise unit (6). ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة السادسة.





Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.
اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

A fisherman

I'm a fisherman. I wake up early every day, I go out on my boat and catch fish. Then in the afternoon, I come back and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to restaurant and homes all over the world.

A farmer

I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. I look after the trees and give them water and nutrients. I pick the fruit. I send the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I sell some oranges to the supermarket.

A teacher

For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be very patient. It's hard work, but it's exciting.



Help your child write paragraphs.
ساعد طفلك أن يكتب فقرات.

Dictation on Unit (6)

Lesson (1)

Word	Meaning
....	الزراعة
....	صيد السمك
....	التعليم
....	صياد سمك
....	شجرة
....	مرشد

Word	Meaning
....	مكتبة
....	السياحة
....	مُعلم
....	فلاح
....	أمين مكتبة
....	الطاقة

Lesson (2)

Word	Meaning
....	طاقة الرياح
....	طاقة الأمواج
....	الفحم

Word	Meaning
....	الطاقة الشمسية
....	البترول
....	الغاز

Lesson (3)

Word	Meaning
....	محبط
....	شمس
....	سمكة
....	غير موافق
....	لا يطيع / يعصي

Word	Meaning
....	محرك
....	شاحنة
....	يصلح
....	يختفي
....	لا يحب / يكره

Lessons (4-5)

Word	Meaning
....	مدهش
....	طلاب

Word	Meaning
....	يشجع
....	يحترم

Help your child dictate these words.
ساعد طفلك في إملاء هذه الكلمات.

Activities on Unit (6)

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Teachers need to think quickly. ( )
2. They don't need to encourage their students. ( )
3. Teachers don't need to be patient. ( )
4. Teaching is hard work. ( )

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. A (guide - farmer - scientist) grows food.
2. Mechanics (fix - catch - grow) cars.
3. She (disagrees - disobeys - dislikes) ice cream.
4. I want to be a/an (electrician - fisherman - doctor) to fix things.

3 Read and complete the text with words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

sell - fruit - grow - after

I am a farmer. I ....(1).......... oranges. All year, I look ....(2).......... trees and give them water and nutrients. Then I pick the ....(3).......... . I ....(4).......... some of my crops to the supermarket.

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1 renewable	a I catch fish.
2 I'm a guide.	b thing that grows again.
3 I'm a librarian.	c I work in the tourism industry.
4 I'm a fisherman.	d I work in a school library.

1-( ) 2-( ) 3-( ) 4-( )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 | Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي ثم أجب عن الأسئلة.

Being a teacher is not easy. For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. Teachers can change their students' lives.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1 The teacher's job is not (good - easy - difficult).

2 Teachers need to think (quickly - slowly - happily).

B) Answer the following questions.

3 What can a teacher change? ....

4 What is the main idea of the text? ....

6 | Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1 the - bus - I - respect - driver - .

....

2 patient - My - is - teacher - very - .

....

3 do - What - you - do - ?

....

7 | Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.



- i want to be an engineer ....

8 | Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

Guiding words: **A fisherman**

(fishing - boat - sea - work hard - catch)

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

Review (2)

1 Listen and write T (True) or F (False).

استمع واكتب T (صح) أو F (خطأ).

1. Hend's aunt is a police officer. ( )
2. There are some cons for being a mail carrier. ( )
3. Hend's aunt works in an office all the day. ( )
4. Hend's aunt sometimes carries heavy mail bags. ( )

2 Choose the correct word(s).

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة.

1. (These - This - Those) is a screwdriver.
2. (These - This - That) are the plumber's tools.
3. The hospital is next (to - of - off) the school.
4. The museum is (on - in - at) the corner.
5. The (builder - bus driver - electrician) brings you to school.
6. He loves living on the water. So he lives on a (houseboat - apartment - tent).
7. We sometimes see the flash of (storm - lightning - plug).
8. The garbage collectors take away our (water - garbage - food).
9. The (electrician - architect - teacher) helps us understand things in the classroom.
10. Fishermen (fix - catch - drive) fish.

3 Read and complete the text with words in the box.

اقرأ وأكمل النص بكلمات من المربع.

dangerous - crocodile - job - animals

We sometimes think some ....(1).......... are scary or ugly but they are all important. The ....(2).......... is huge and scary. Spiders are also scary. Crocodiles and spiders are ....(3).......... but they do a very important ....(4).......... .

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and match.

اقرأ وصل.

1. A plumber
2. A tent
3. An electrician
4. I live in
5. Hurghada is

a. a village next to the Nile.
b. in the east of Egypt.
c. fixes radios and cell phones.
d. connects the pipes and faucets.
e. is a home made of cloth.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( ) 5- ( )

5 Read the following text and answer the questions.

اقرأ النص التالي وأجب عن الأسئلة.

I want to be a teacher. For me, the teacher's job is the best in the world. For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting. Teachers can change their student's lives. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers.

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. The text is about the (doctor's - teacher's - engineer's) job.
2. Teachers need to be very (nervous- patient - unkind).

B) Answer the following questions.

3. What do students ask?

....

4. Who can change the students' lives?

....



Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكوّن جملًا صحيحة.

1. do - you - What - do - electricity - save - to - ?

....

2. 's - the - Where - post office - ?

....

3. old - was - surprised - The - fisherman - .

....

7 Punctuate the following.

ضع علامات الترقيم على ما يلي.

- what do you want to be

....



Write a paragraph of TWENTY FOUR (24) words.

اكتب فقرة من ٢٤ كلمة.

A farmer

Guiding words:

(farmer - grows - trees - picks - factory)

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Listening Texts



Unit (1)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

I think we grow rice in Egypt. Egyptian farmers grow many vegetables like onions, tomatoes and potatoes. Egyptian farmers raise chickens to get eggs and meat.

Activities on Unit (1)

- Listen and write (True) or (False).

My mom made special food for us. It looks delicious. Egyptian farmers produce many kinds of fruits and vegetables that we eat. My mom says we also grow rice in Egypt

Unit (2)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Some animals are scary but they are important. The spiders are very helpful to farmers. They eat insects. Snakes and crocodiles are dangerous, but they eat insects, birds and lizards. The pelican eats small fish.

Lesson (2)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Camels are amazing. Their milk is delicious. Camels are perfect for the desert. They can live without water for a long time.

Activities on Unit (2)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they eat grass, leaves and plants. They have big ears and long horns.

Unit (3)

Lesson (2)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

There are many habitats in Egypt. In Agricultural habitats, farmers work and grow food for us to eat. In the desert habitat, there is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Lucas lives on a farm in the United States. Forty years ago, the land was very dry. Lucas's grandparents lived in the city, but they didn't like it. They wanted to have a farm. The decided to buy some land.

Activities on unit (3)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly.

Review (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Damietta is an Egyptian governorate. Its land is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow many crops there such as rice and wheat. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Goats, cows, and sheep live in Damietta, too. Life is good in Damietta.

Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

My name is Hamza. I live in an apartment. My favorite room is the living room. I play games with my brother in the living room. I help my mother in the kitchen. I play football on Friday.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

My friend Hany lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats, so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile.

Lessons (4 / 5)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

I'm Aya. I live in Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris.

Listening Texts

Activities on unit (4)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

My sister works at a supermarket near our house. People buy food at the supermarket. She checks the food is fresh. She is very kind and happy.

Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

My name is Ola. My father is a plumber. He is good at fixing pipes and faucets. My brother's an electrician. He loves making things work.

Lesson (2)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Amira is an electrician. She studied and practiced for three years before she became an electrician. She knows how to work safely with electricity. She says electricity is dangerous.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment. She wasn't lazy. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios and cell phones.

Activities on unit (5)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water. The electricians connect the electricity so that we can use lights. The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school.

Unit (6)

Lesson (1)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

I'm a fisherman. I wake up very early every day. I go out on my boat and catch fish. Then in the afternoon I sell my fish in the market.

Lesson (3)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

The fisherman's car stopped in front of my house. He was very sad. My grandfather was a mechanic. He taught my father all about cars. My father fixed the car. The fisherman was happy and thanked my father. He gave my father ten fresh fish.

Activities on unit (6)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be patient. Teaching is hard work.

Review (2)

1) Listen and write (True) or (False).

My name is Hend. My aunt is a mail carrier in America. She says there are some cons for being a mail carrier. She works outside all day. It isn't funny when it is too cold or hot. She sometimes carries heavy mail bags.